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| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 5.06 | 192.13 |

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:22:09 ON 13 JUN 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:22:17 ON 13 JUN 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 8246 S L1 FULL
E RESVERATROL/CN
L3 1 S E3
E ASCORBIC ACID/CN
L4 2 S E3
E ASCORBATE/CN
L5 1 S E3
L6 2 S DEHYDROASCORBIC ACID/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:24:08 ON 13 JUN 2006

L7 81844 S L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
L8 38292 S L2
L9 1584 S L7 AND L8

=> file caplus

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 5.06 | 192.13 |

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Jun 2006 (20060612/ED)

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=> s l9 and composition
    655253 COMPOSITION
    300624 COMPOSITIONS
    949857 COMPOSITION
      (COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
    1399942 COMPN
    567280 COMPNS
    1716688 COMPN
      (COMPN OR COMPNS)
    2163965 COMPOSITION
      (COMPOSITION OR COMPN)
L10      403 L9 AND COMPOSITION
```

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=> d bib abs hitstr 375-403 l10
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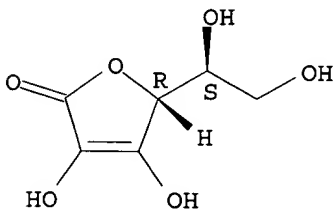
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L10  ANSWER 375 OF 403  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   1991:225966  CAPLUS
DN   114:225966
TI   Stabilization of anthocyan pigments by flavonols and antioxidants
IN   Nishimura, Masato; Washino, Ken; Moriwaki, Masamitsu
PA   San-Ei Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
      CODEN: JKXXAF
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
```

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 02110164 | A2 | 19900423 | JP 1988-264717 | 19881020 |
| PRAI | JP 1988-264717 | | 19881020 | | |

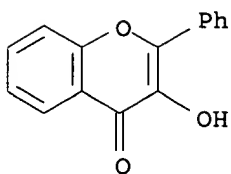
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AB Anthocyan pigments are stabilized by water-soluble flavonol glycoside
compns. and antioxidants. The flavonol glycoside compns
. are mixts. of flavonoid O-monoglucosides and starch that had been
treated with glucosidase and/or transglucosidase. The antioxidant is
Na2-EDTA, ascorbic acid, erythorbic acid, gallic acid, etc. Thus, a rutin
solution was treated with a hydrolase to give quercetin 3-O-monoglucoside,
which was mixed with dextrin and treated with cyclodextrin
glucanotransferase to give a flavonol glycoside. The stabilization of
corn purple pigment by the flavonol glucoside and Na erythorbate was
demonstrated.
```

```
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
    (as antioxidant, anthocyan pigment stabilization by)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

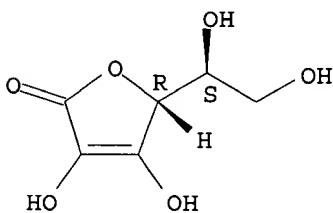


```
IT 577-85-5D, Flavonol, glycosides
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
    (plant anthocyan pigment stabilization by antioxidants and)
RN 577-85-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-hydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

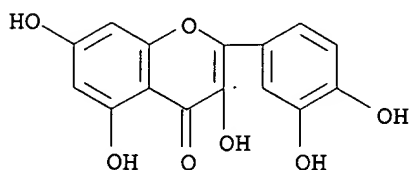


L10 ANSWER 376 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:100146 CAPLUS
 DN 114:100146
 TI A study on chemical **composition** of two special green teas
 (Camellia sinensis)
 AU Liang, Y. R.; Liu, Z. S.; Xu, Y. R.; Hu, Y. L.
 CS Dep. Tea Sci., Zhejiang Agric. Univ., Hangzhou, 310029, Peop. Rep. China
 SO Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture (1990), 53(4), 541-8
 CODEN: JSFAAE; ISSN: 0022-5142
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB HPLC was used to sep. and determine quality-related chemical components in
 Zhenong-xiangya and Zheonong-cuiliu, 2 special green teas from Zhejiang,
 China. Seventeen or eighteen amino acids and 5 catechins were detected.
 Theanine was the major amino acid by far, its content reaching 37.7% and
 54% of the total amino acids in these teas, resp. The catechin content
 was 154.4 mg/g in Zhenong-xiangya and 170.7 mg/g in Zhenong-cuiliu.
 Caffeine contents were all >75 mg/g, which was much higher than those
 previously reported in green teas. The vitamin C contents were all about
 2 mg/g. Seven peaks were resolved in the HPLC profiles of the flavonoid
 exts. of the 2 teas and 3 were identified as rutin, myricetin, and
 quercetin.
 IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5
 529-44-2, Myricetin 119565-96-7, DL-Gallocatechin
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of green tea leaves, of zhenong-xiangya and zhenong-cuiliu types)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

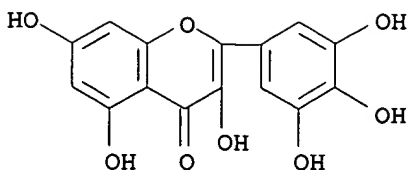
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

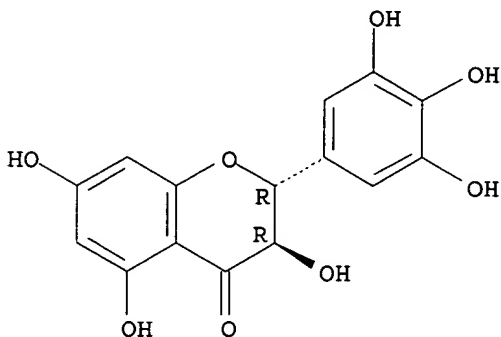


RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 119565-96-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 377 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1989:194779 CAPLUS
 DN 110:194779
 TI Organic-inorganic **compositions** for protecting steel surfaces
 against atmospheric oxidation
 IN Pedrazzini, Giuseppe
 PA ITALBONDER S.p.A., Italy
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 298150 | A2 | 19890111 | EP 1987-113303 | 19870911 |
| | EP 298150 | A3 | 19890823 | | |
| | EP 298150 | B1 | 19930616 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | AT 90738 | E | 19930715 | AT 1987-113303 | 19870911 |
| | ES 2041664 | T3 | 19931201 | ES 1987-113303 | 19870911 |
| | AU 8778486 | A1 | 19890112 | AU 1987-78486 | 19870917 |
| | AU 599417 | B2 | 19900719 | | |
| | IN 168008 | A | 19910119 | IN 1987-CA741 | 19870917 |
| | US 4808244 | A | 19890228 | US 1987-98881 | 19870921 |
| | JP 01017880 | A2 | 19890120 | JP 1987-296277 | 19871126 |
| PRAI | IT 1987-21242 | A | 19870710 | | |
| | EP 1987-113303 | A | 19870911 | | |

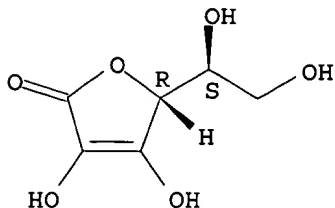
AB The title **compsn.** comprise a quercetin derivative of monogalloyl ellagic acid 15-30, H₃PO₄ 2-3.2, monoacid Zn phosphate 1.1-2, Zn nitrate 7-12, ascorbic acid 0.05-0.5, water-miscible organic solvent 18-32%, and balance H₂O. A **compn.** containing H₃PO₄ 2.5, Zn(HPO₄)₂ 1.5, Zn(NO₃)₂ 11.0, quercetin derivative of monogalloyl ellagic acid 22, iso-PrOH-propylene glycol-ethoxypropanol mixture 25.0, ascorbic acid 0.2, and H₂O 37.8% applied to steel showed good corrosion resistance (ASTM B 117-64).

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, uses and miscellaneous 117-39-5D
 , Quercetin, reaction product with galloyl ellagic acid
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (coatings containing, anticorrosive, for steel)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

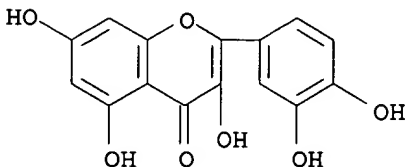
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 378 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1987:209187 CAPLUS

DN 106:209187

TI Placental glutathione S-transferase (GST-P) as a new marker for
hepatocarcinogenesis: in vivo short-term screening for hepatocarcinogens
AU Tatematsu, Masae; Tsuda, Hiroyuki; Shirai, Tomoyuki; Masui, Tsuneo; Ito,
Nobuyuki

CS Med. Sch., Nagoya City Univ., Nagoya, 467, Japan

SO Toxicologic Pathology (1987), 15(1), 60-8

CODEN: TOPADD; ISSN: 0192-6233

DT Journal

LA English

AB An in vivo short-term screening test for hepatocarcinogens was developed
based on quantitation of γ -glutamyl transpeptidase (γ -GT)
[9046-27-9]-pos. foci. However, γ -GT-pos. hepatocytes appear in
periportal areas under a variety of circumstances apparently unrelated to
hepatocarcinogenesis. Glutathione S-transferase [50812-37-8] placental
type (GST-P), which is hardly detectable in normal rat liver, was recently
demonstrated as a new marker protein for preneoplastic liver foci. In
experiment I, rats were initially given a single dose (200 mg/kg) of DENA
[55-18-5] i.p. and 2 wk later were treated with test compds. for 6 wk.
All rats were subjected to partial hepatectomy at week 3. The long-term
development of preneoplastic lesions was followed in rats for 50 wk. The
immunohistochem. investigation of GST-P binding and the histochem.
demonstration of γ -GT in serial sections revealed that almost all
 γ -GT foci were GST-P-pos., but 5-10% of GST-P foci could not be
detected by γ -GT staining. From week 8, many γ -GT foci
partially lost γ -GT activity. However, no comparable disappearance
of GST-P was evident in the lesions. All hepatocellular carcinomas (HC)
found at week 50 consisted of GST-P-pos. HC cells. In contrast, 37.9% of
HC were neg. for γ -GT. In experiment II (in vivo short-term screening
test for hepatocarcinogens), rats were treated in the same manner as in
experiment I and killed at week 8. Fifty-eight chems. were investigated for
their potential to modify GST-P-pos. foci development. All
hepatocarcinogens and hepatopromoters clearly enhanced the induction of
GST-P-pos. foci, whereas nonhepatocarcinogens and nonhepatopromoters did
not. BHA [25013-16-5] and acetaminophen [103-90-2] inhibited the
development of foci. These results suggest the adoption of GST-P as a new
and more accurate marker enzyme for rat liver carcinogenesis.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5,
Quercetin

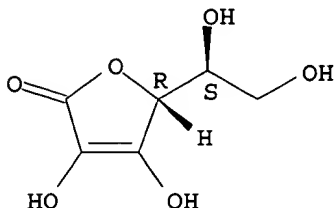
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(placental glutathione transferase induction in liver by DENA with)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

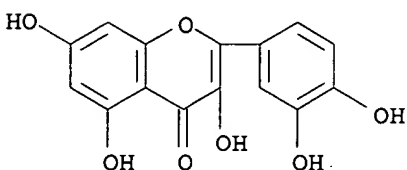
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 379 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1985:167381 CAPLUS

DN 102:167381

TI Preventing deposition of polymer scale and a coating agent therefor

IN Shimizu, Toshihide; Kaneko, Ichiro; Shimakura, Yoshiteru

PA Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. , Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 126991 | A1 | 19841205 | EP 1984-104755 | 19840427 |
| | R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |
| | JP 59202201 | A2 | 19841116 | JP 1983-75557 | 19830428 |
| | JP 63056882 | B4 | 19881109 | | |
| | US 4539230 | A | 19850903 | US 1984-601052 | 19840416 |
| PRAI | JP 1983-75557 | A | 19830428 | | |

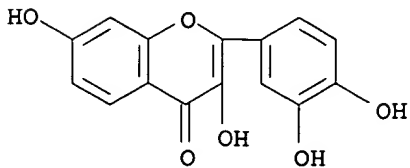
AB Polymer scale buildup on reactor walls in the emulsion polymerization of ethylenically unsatd. monomers is prevented by coating the walls with a **compn.** consisting of an organic compound having ≥ 5 conjugated π bonds, a chelating agent, a metal compound capable of producing metal ions having coordination number ≥ 2 , and optionally a silicic compound, dissolved or dispersed in a solvent, and drying the coating. Thus, a 0.5% coating **compn.** consisting of 60 parts C.I. Solvent Black 7 [8005-02-5], 25 parts o-phenanthroline [66-71-7], and 15 parts FeCl_2 in a 80:20 water-MeOH mixture was coated on a stainless steel polymerization reactor and dried 30 min at 50° . A mixture of 40 kg water, 10 kg butadiene, 10 kg styrene, 400 g acrylic acid, 600 g Na lauryl sulfate, 500 g tert-dodecyl mercaptan, and 100 g K2S2O8 was agitated 8 h at 60° to give a polymer [25085-39-6] slurry which left no scale deposition on the reactor wall, compared with 1200 g/m² for a similar polymerization in an uncoated reactor.

IT 528-48-3 577-85-5

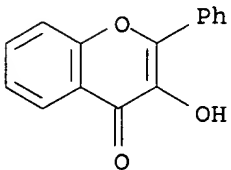
RL: USES (Uses)

(coatings, containing chelating agents and metal compds., for scale prevention in emulsion polymerization of unsatd. compds.)

RN 528-48-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

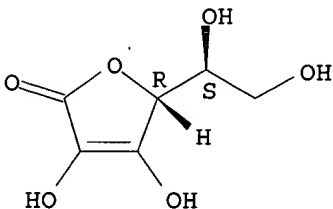


RN 577-85-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-hydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



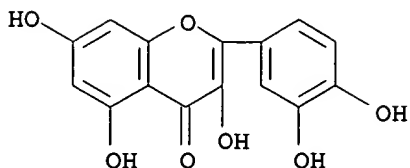
IT 50-81-7, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (coatings, containing π bond-containing compds. and metal compds., for scale prevention in emulsion polymerization of unsatd. compds.)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



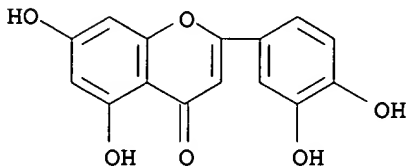
L10 ANSWER 380 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1985:42934 CAPLUS
 DN 102:42934
 TI A phytochemical study of *Opuntia ficus indica* (L.) Mill cultivated in Egypt
 AU El-Moghazy, A. M.; El-Sayyad, S. M.; Abdel-Baky, A. M.; Bechait, E. Y.
 CS Fac. Pharm., Assiut Univ., Assiut, Egypt
 SO Egyptian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1984), Volume Date 1982, 23(1-4), 247-54
 CODEN: EJPSBZ; ISSN: 0301-5068
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB From the modified leafy stems of *Q. ficus indica*, mescaline, tyramine, and N-methyltyramine were isolated and identified. A mucilage was prepared and studied. From the flower petals, penduletin, kaempferol, luteolin, quercitrin, and rutin were isolated and identified. The fruits contain >8.85% weight/weight sugars composed of pentoses, hexoses, hexuronic acids, and polysaccharides. In addition, organic acids were identified accompanied by ascorbic acid which is present at 0.094%.
 IT 117-39-5 491-70-3 520-18-3 569-80-2
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of *Opuntia ficus indica* flower petals)
 RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



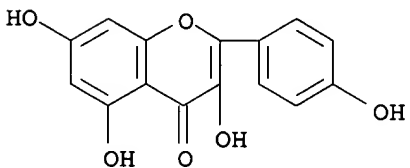
RN 491-70-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



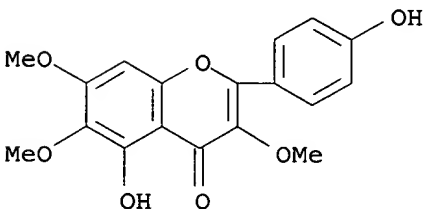
RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 569-80-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,6,7-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 50-81-7, biological studies

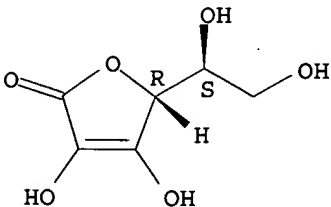
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of Opuntia ficus indica fruit)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 381 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1984:82724 CAPLUS

DN 100:82724

TI Chemical **composition** of dye plants *Ammothamnus lehmannii* Bge and *Sophora pachycarpa* C. A. May

AU Sattikulov, A.; Abdullaev, Sh. V.; Kurbatov, Yu. V.; Kozyreva, G. F.; Sadykov, A. S.

CS Samarkand. Univ., Samarkand, USSR

SO Uzbekskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (1983), (5), 11-15

CODEN: UZKZAC; ISSN: 0042-1707

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB The CHCl₃ fraction of the EtOH extract from *A. lehmannii* roots contained a new chalcone (ammothamnidin; I), luteolin, and quercetin. The maximum levels of dye flavonoids occurred in the leaves during flowering (2.08%). An isoflavone from *S. pachycarpa* was identified as genistein 7-O-xyloglucoside (II). Total sugar, mannose, sucrose, cellulose, lignin, vitamins PP, E, and C, starch, protein and amino acids, carotene, Fe, K, and Na were determined in both plants.

IT 117-39-5 491-70-3

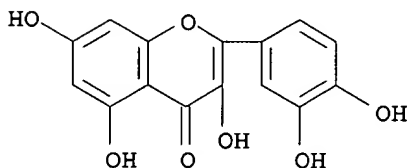
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(of *Ammothamnus lehmannii*)

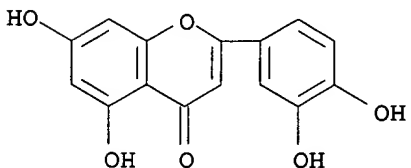
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 491-70-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 50-81-7, biological studies

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

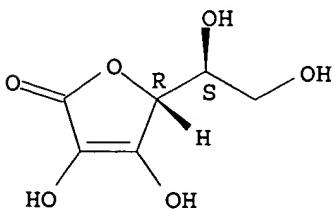
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(of *Sophora pachycarpa*)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

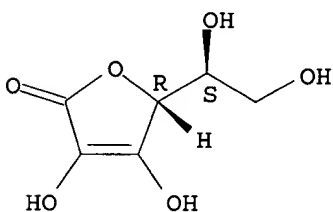
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

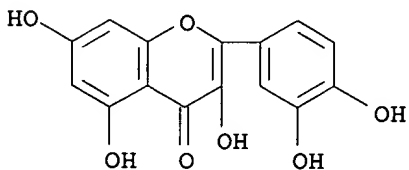


L10 ANSWER 382 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1979:174502 CAPLUS
 DN 90:174502
 TI Experimental studies on the cosmetological uses of Capparis
 AU Lemmi Cena, Teresa; Rovesti, Paolo
 CS Lab. Dermocosmesi, Farm. Lemmi, Perugia, Italy
 SO Rivista Italiana Essenze, Profumi, Piante Officinali, Aromatizzanti,
 Syndets, Saponi, Cosmetici, Aerosols (1979), 61(1), 2-9
 CODEN: RIEADU; ISSN: 0391-4658
 DT Journal
 LA Italian
 AB Whole exts. of *C. spinosa* and *C. rupestris* (caper plant), applied
 topically in cosmetol. bases, had stimulant, bioactivating, hydrating, and
 other desirable properties on dry, aged and undernourished skin. The
 plants contained no essential oil, but glucocapparin [497-77-8], rutin
 [153-18-4], quercetin [117-39-5], vitamin C [50-81-7]
], vitamin A [11103-57-4], vitamin B1 [59-43-8], vitamin B2 [83-88-5],
 and pantothenic acid [79-83-4] were identified. These data are preceded
 by a review of the botanical and pharmacol. characteristics of the plant,
 its active principles, and its cosmetol. action.
 IT 50-81-7, biological studies 117-39-5
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of caper)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 383 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1978:405001 CAPLUS
 DN 89:5001
 TI The influence of bioflavonoids on the metabolism of vitamin C
 AU Zloch, Z.; Sidlova, A.; Pavlovska, L.
 CS Med. Fac., Charles Univ., Pilsen, Czech.
 SO Flavonoids Bioflavonoids, Proc. Hung. Bioflavonoid Symp., 5th (1977),
 445-59. Editor(s): Farkas, Lorand; Gabor, Miklos; Kallay, F. Publisher:
 Elsevier, Amsterdam, Neth.
 CODEN: 38FNAR
 DT Conference
 LA English
 AB The influence of rutin [153-18-4] on the metabolism of L-ascorbic acid [50-81-7] by guinea pigs was not uniform. In expts. lasting for shorter periods (10-20 days) and with optimum uptake of vitamin C, rutin

did not influence the degree of utilization of perorally applied L-ascorbic acid. In long-term applications of suboptimal doses of L-ascorbic acid (1 mg/animal/day) a higher level of vitamin C was detected, after the addition of rutin, in the body organs and in the whole blood. The other flavonoids tried (quercetin [117-39-5], rhamnetin [90-19-7], epicatechin [490-46-0] and hydroxyethylrutoside [27774-50-1]) also enhanced the utilization of vitamin C in chronic C deficiency.

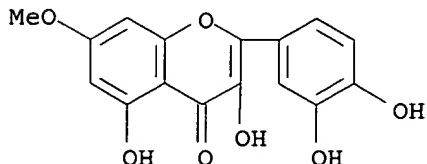
IT 90-19-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(ascorbic acid metabolism by guinea pigs in response to)

RN 90-19-7 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-7-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 50-81-7, biological studies

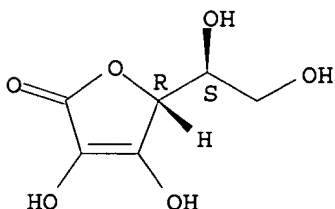
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(metabolism of, by guinea pigs, flavonoids effect on)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 490-83-5

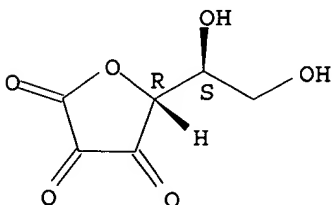
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of blood and organs, of guinea pig, flavonoids effect on)

RN 490-83-5 CAPLUS

CN L-threo-2,3-Hexodiulosonic acid, γ -lactone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



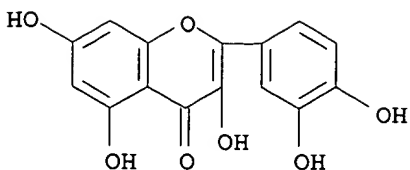
IT 117-39-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

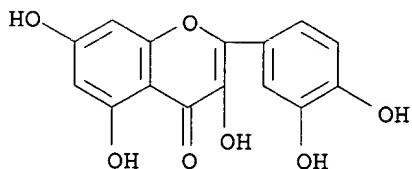
(vitamin C metabolism by guinea pig in response to)

RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

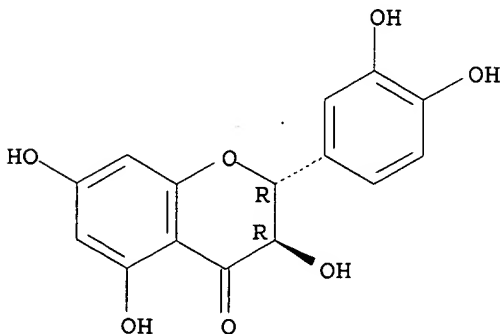


L10 ANSWER 384 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1977:597315 CAPLUS
 DN 87:197315
 TI Phenolic compounds of the inner and outer bark of *Picea obovata* Ledb
 AU Shibanova, G. I.; Gromova, A. S.; Kislitsina, L. D.; Tyukavkina, N. A.
 CS Inst. Org. Khim., Irkutsk, USSR
 SO Izvestiya Sibirskogo Otdeleniya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskikh
 Nauk (1977), (5), 153-5
 CODEN: IZSKAB; ISSN: 0002-3426
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB A study of the inner and outer barks of *P. obovata* for phenolic compds.
 showed the presence of a series of stilbenes (resveratrol,
 isorhapontigenin, astringenin, piceid, isorhapontin, astringin),
 flavonoids (dihydroquercetin, kaempferol, quercetin), and phenolic acids
 (p-hydroxybenzoic acid, vanillic acid, protocatechuic acid, p-coumaric
 acid, ferulic acid).
 IT 117-39-5 480-18-2 501-36-0 520-18-3
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of spruce bark)
 RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



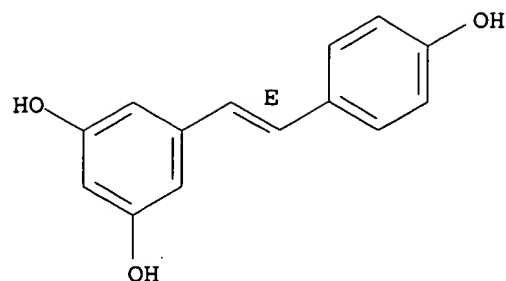
RN 480-18-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-
 trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

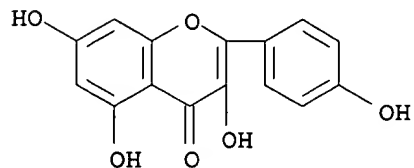


RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

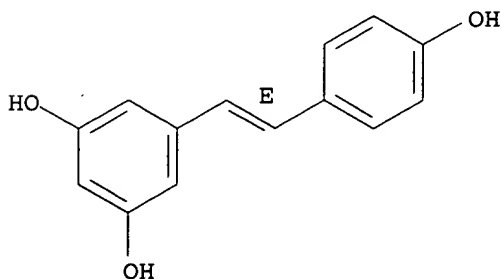


RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



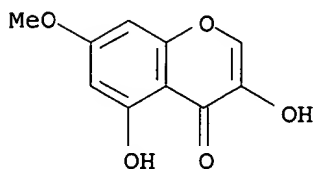
L10 ANSWER 385 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1977:465302 CAPLUS
 DN 87:65302
 TI The chemistry of Brazilian Leguminosae. LIV. Constituents of Cassia species
 AU De Oliveira, Alaide B.; Fernandes, M. de Lourdes M.; Shaat, Vanilda T.; De Vasconcelos, Ivanildo A.; Gottlieb, Otto R.
 CS Inst. Cienc. Exactas, Univ. Fed. Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Brazil
 SO Revista Latinoamericana de Quimica (1977), 8(2), 82-5
 CODEN: RLAQA8; ISSN: 0370-5943
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB C. dentata contained resveratrol, piceatannol, pinitol, and sitosterols. C. macrantnera was rich in rubrofusarin and also contained 3,5-dihydroxy-8-isobutenyl-2-methyl-7-methoxychromone, 6-O-galactosylrubrofusarin, rubrofusarin, and sitosterols. C. multijuga had stearic acid, β -sitostenone, pinitol, and sitosterol. C. speciosa extract gave octacosanol, 8-O-methylchrysophanol, chrysophanol, lupeol, 8-O-methylchrysophanol, emodin, 3-O-acetylbetulinic acid, hexacosanoic acid, and sitosterols.
 IT 501-36-0 63338-05-6
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (of Cassia)
 RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 63338-05-6 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-2(or 8)-methyl-8(or 2)-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Me₂C=CH-D1

D1-Me

L10 ANSWER 386 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1977:40277 CAPLUS

DN 86:40277

TI Effect of the state of maturation and vegetative phase on the chemical composition of *Adonis turkistanica*

AU Evdokimov, P. K.

CS Respub. Med. Uchil., Frunze, USSR

SO Rastitel'nye Resursy (1976), 12(4), 552-7

CODEN: RRESA8; ISSN: 0033-9946

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB In *A. turkistanica* grown on the Alai mts. (Kirgiz SSR), the highest amts. of cardenolides and other organic substances were observed in the periods of blossoming and fruit-bearing in the flowers and the leaves, especially the upper layer of the latter. The maximum biol. activity of the raw material (aerial parts) was noted in the flowering-mass fruiting phases. The harvesting of the raw material was most expeditious during the mass fruiting period, cutting the plants at a height 10-20 cm from the ground. The aerial parts of the plant contained cardenolides (0.23-0.28%), flavonoids (0.75%), alkaloids (0.02%), coumarins (0.03%), carotenes (1.3 mg%), saponins (9.2%), fatty oils (0.47%), reducing sugars (.apprx.2.0%), organic acids (1.1%), resins (3.12%), and ribitol (5.3%).

IT 50-81-7, biological studies 491-70-3

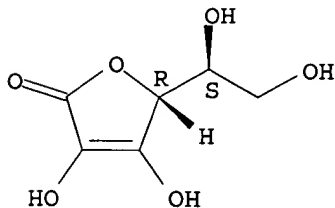
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of *Adonis turkistanica*, maturity in relation to)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

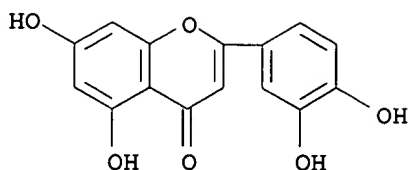
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



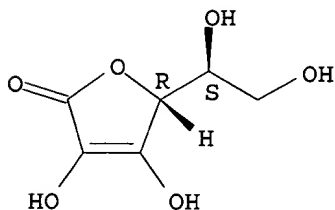
RN 491-70-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

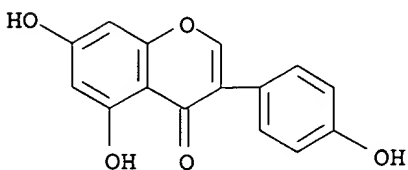


L10 ANSWER 387 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1976:437126 CAPLUS
 DN 85:37126
 TI Antimicrobial activity and chemical **composition** of *Genista tinctoria*
 AU Palamarchuk, A. S.; Bondarenko, V. E.
 CS Gomel. Gos. Univ., Gomel, USSR
 SO Rastitel'nye Resursy (1976), 12(2), 229-32
 CODEN: RRESA8; ISSN: 0033-9946
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB Alkaloids, tannic substances, 4 flavonoids (genistein [446-72-0], genistin [529-59-9], luteolin [491-70-3], and digitoflavonoside [5373-11-5]), ascorbic acid [50-81-7], and minerals were isolated from the above-ground portions of dyer's greenweed found in Soviet pine forests. Aqueous-alc. tinctures from the above-ground portions of dyer's greenweed were active against *Staphylococcus aureus* in a 1:640 dilution, with tinctures from the flowers, leaves, and stems active in dilns. of 1:1280, 1:160, and 1:10, resp. The exts. contained relatively large amts. of Ca, K, Al, Ba, Mn, Si, and P.
 IT 50-81-7, biological studies 446-72-0 491-70-3
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in *Genista tinctoria* bactericides)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

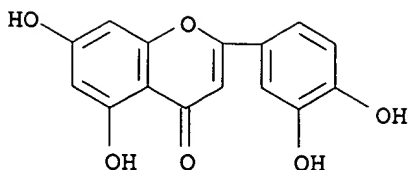
Absolute stereochemistry.



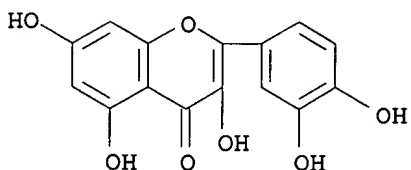
RN 446-72-0, CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



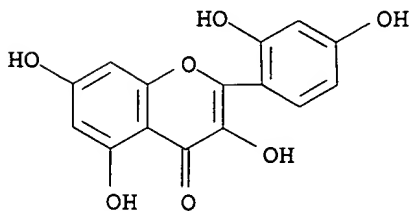
RN 491-70-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 388 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1975:475440 CAPLUS
 DN 83:75440
 TI Wood phenolics of Morus species. IV. Phenolics of the heartwood of five Morus species
 AU Deshpande, V. H.; Srinivasan, R.; Rao, A. V. Rama
 CS Natl. Chem. Lab., Poona, India
 SO Indian Journal of Chemistry (1975), 13(5), 453-7
 CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The heartwood of 5 Morus species (M. alba, M. indica, M. serrata, and M. laevigata collected from within the country, and M. rubra procured from USA) have been examined and 15 phenolics have been isolated. The new phenolics have been formulated as 3,4'-dihydroxydihydrostilbene, 3,2',4'-trihydroxydihydrostilbene, 6,3',5'-trihydroxy-2-phenylbenzofuran, and norartocarpanone (5,7,2',4'-tetrahydroxyflavanone) on the basis of spectral data. The structure of 2-phenylbenzofuran has been confirmed by synthesis. From these species β -resorcyraldehyde, resorcinol, kaempferol, quercetin, resveratrol, piceatannol, and dihydroxyresveratrol, not reported previously, have been isolated in addition to morin, dihydromorin, dihydrokaempferol, and oxyresveratrol.
 IT 117-39-5 480-16-0 480-20-6 501-36-0
 520-18-3 18422-83-8 56486-94-3
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of mulberry heartwood)
 RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

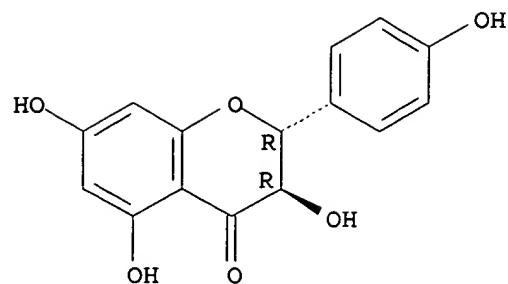


RN 480-16-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



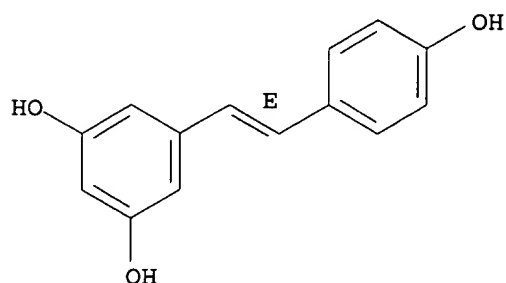
RN 480-20-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

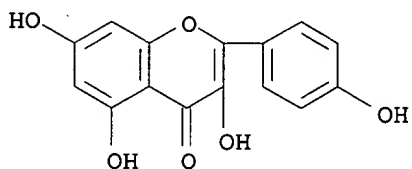


RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

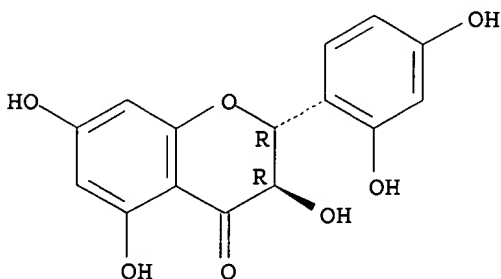


RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



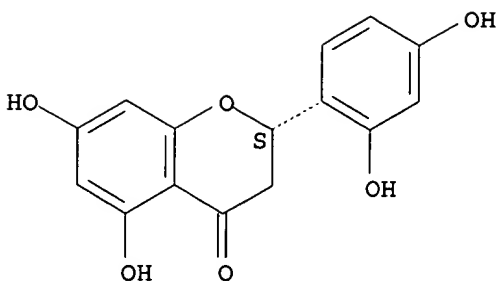
RN 18422-83-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 56486-94-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



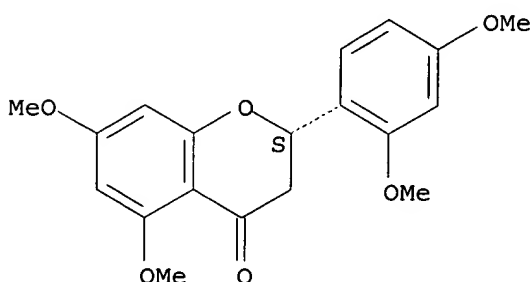
IT 56317-22-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 56317-22-7 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dimethoxy-,
(2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 389 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1975:440176 CAPLUS

DN 83:40176

TI Chemical **composition** of Hemerocallis minor flowers

AU Rezanova, O. I.; Naidakova, Ts. A.; Strubinova, V. N.; Snegireva, T. A.;
Kuz'min, V. K.

CS Ulan-Ude, USSR

SO Rastitel'nye Resursy (1975), 11(2), 215-17

CODEN: RRESA8; ISSN: 0033-9946

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB The flowers of Hemerocallis minor, contain, when dried at room temperature, 14.6% water, 47.76% water-soluble substances, 8.99% alc.-soluble substances, 0.70% alkaloids, 3.21% tannin substances, 1.80% glycosides, 0.39% essential oils, 0.36 mg% carotene, 3.60% vitamin C, and 7.89% ash, which included 45.19 mg% Ca, 43.03 mg% P 5.37 mg% Na, 0.26 mg% K, and Mn, Cr, Ba, and Mo. The flavonoids were extracted from the flowers and separated by 2-way paper chromatog. Identified by their R_f values, by their chemical reactions, and by their uv spectra were quercetin, rutin, and chlorogenic acid.

IT 50-81-7, biological studies 117-39-5

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

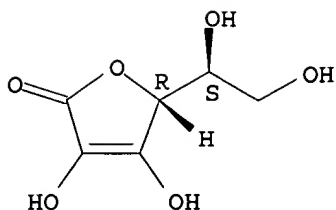
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(of Hemerocallis minor)

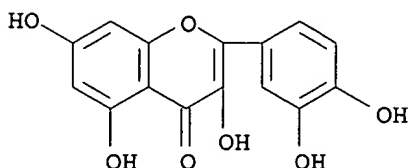
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

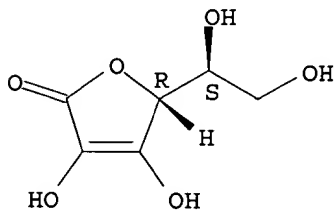


RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

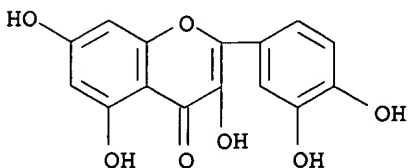


L10 ANSWER 390 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1975:153982 CAPLUS
 DN 82:153982
 TI Antioxidant properties of a brown tea pigment on margarine
 AU Bokuchava, M. A.; Soboleva, M. I.; Selezneva, G. D.; Sirokhman, I. V.
 CS Inst. Biokhim. im. Bakha, Moscow, USSR
 SO Maslozhirovaya Promyshlennost (1975), (2), 15-16
 CODEN: MZPYAE; ISSN: 0025-4649
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB Yellow and brown tea pigments were added to milk-free and milk-containing margarine. Addition at 0.1-0.2% improved the organoleptic properties of the margarine and stabilized the fatty acid compn. A mixture of 0.2% brown tea pigment with 0.1% ascorbic acid prevented oxidation better than the pigment added alone. A mixture of 0.1% brown tea pigment with tannin, morin, or quercetin at 0.05, 0.1 or 0.1%, resp., was also effective.
 IT 50-81-7, biological studies 117-39-5 480-16-0
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (antioxidants containing tea pigments and, for margarine)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

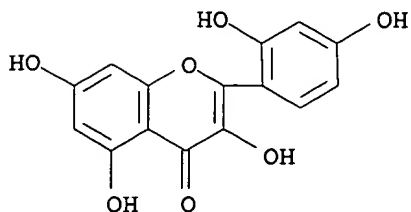
Absolute stereochemistry.



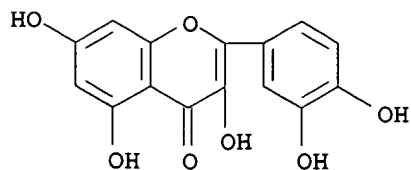
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 480-16-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

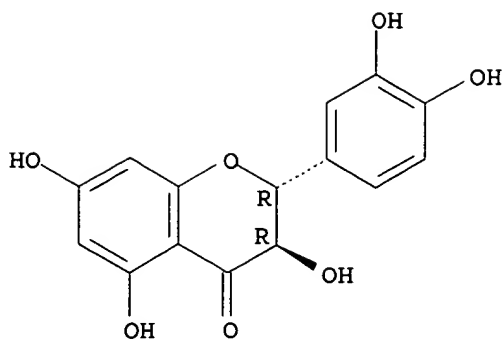


L10 ANSWER 391 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1974:566326 CAPLUS
DN 81:166326
TI Phenolic compounds of Pinus sibirica and Pinus sylvestris wood and bark
AU Lutskaa, V. I.; Tyukavkina, N. A.; Gromova, A. S.; Borodina, N. M.
CS Inst. Org. Khim., Irkutsk, USSR
SO Fenol'nye Soedin. Ikh Fiziol. Svoistva, Mater. Vses. Simp. Fenol'nym
Soedin., 2nd (1973), Meeting Date 1971, 150-4. Editor(s): Klyshev, L. K.
Publisher: "Nauka" Kaz. SSR, Alma-Ata, USSR.
CODEN: 28MHAX
DT Conference
LA Russian
AB Phenolic compds. of P. sibirica and P. sylvestris wood and bark were
studied after their extraction with Me2CO and chromatog. separation All isolated
phenolic compds. belonged to the stilbene and flavonoid groups. Two
derivs. of stilbene, pinosylvan and its monomethyl ether, and the
flavonoids tectochrysin, chrysin, apigenin, kaempferol, pinostrobin,
pinocembrin, and aromadendrin were determined in the wood. Three flavonoids
exhibited optical activity. The wood also contained the phenolic compound,
sylvopinol, having a benzene ring and methoxy, hydroxy, and methylol
groups as substituents. The bark contained 2 flavonoids, quercetin and
dihydroquercetin, and 2 stilbenes, resveratrol and 3,4'-dihydroxy-5-
methoxystilbene, name pinostilbene. Vanillic, protocatechuic and
p-hydroxybenzoic acids were determined by gas-chromatog.
IT 117-39-5 480-18-2 480-20-6 480-37-5
480-39-7 480-40-0 501-36-0 520-18-3
520-28-5 520-36-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of Pinus bark and wood)
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



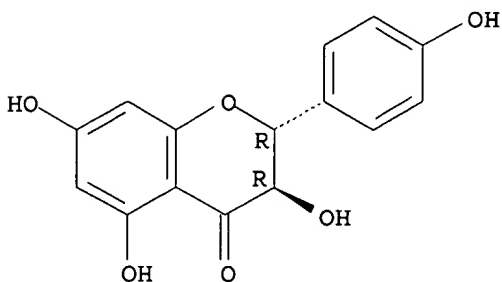
RN 480-18-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-
trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



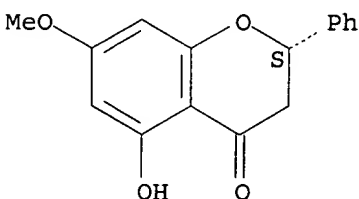
RN 480-20-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



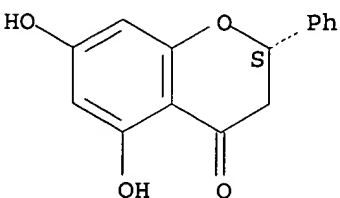
RN 480-37-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

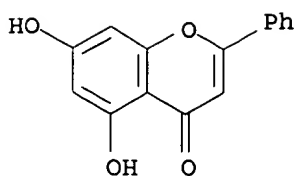


RN 480-39-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-phenyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

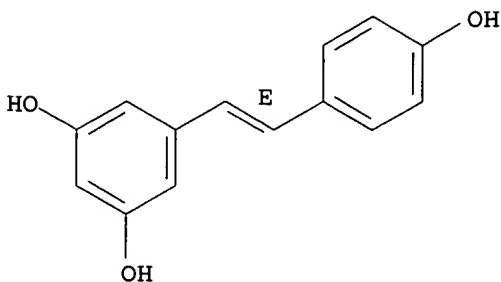


RN 480-40-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

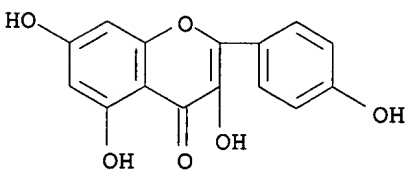


RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

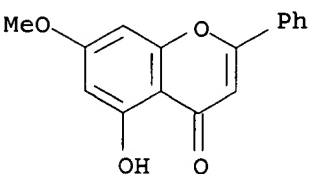
Double bond geometry as shown.



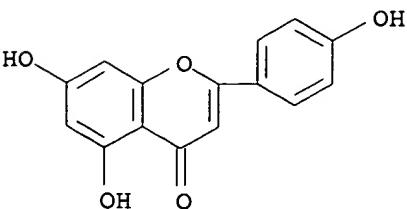
RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-28-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

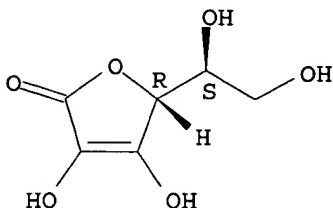


RN 520-36-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

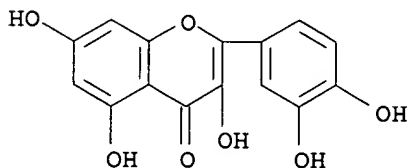


AN 1974:474896 CAPLUS
 DN 81:74896
 TI Stonecrops of the Far East
 AU Shnyakina, G. P.
 CS Khabarovsk. Med. Inst., Kharbarovsk, USSR
 SO Nauchnye Trudy, Irkutskii Gosudarstvennyi Meditsinskii Institut (1971),
 113, 31-2
 CODEN: NTIMBF; ISSN: 0369-6014
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB The chemical **compn.** of stonecrops, *Sedum middendorffianum* and *S.*
selskianum, was investigated using paper and thin-layer chromatog.
 Arbutin, quercetin, saponins, ascorbic acid, and organic acids were observed in
 roots and leaves. Cardenolids and alkaloids were not detected.
 IT 50-81-7, biological studies 117-39-5
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of *Sedum*)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

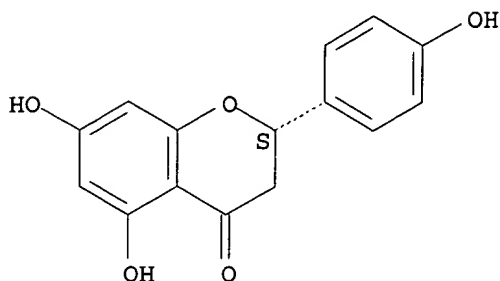


L10 ANSWER 393 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

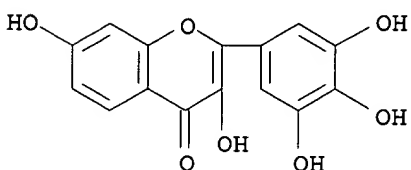
AN 1973:534379 CAPLUS
 DN 79:134379
 TI Polyphenols of *Intsia* heartwoods
 AU Hillis, William E.; Yazaki, Yoshikazu
 CS Div. Appl. Chem., CSIRO, Melbourne, Australia
 SO Phytochemistry (Elsevier) (1973), 12(10), 2491-5
 CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Robinetin is the main polyphenol of the heartwood of *Intsia bijuga* and is
 accompanied by smaller amts. of 3,5,4'-tri- and 3,5,3',4'-
 tetrahydroxystilbenes, dihydromyricetin, myricetin, and naringenin. The
 wood contains large amts. of water-soluble polymers, including leucocyanidin.
 The stilbenes are absent from the sapwood. Samples of *I. bijuga* and *I.*
palembanica from several countries revealed differences in
composition.
 IT 480-41-1 490-31-3 501-36-0 529-44-2
 27200-12-0
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in *Intsia bijuga* heartwood)
 RN 480-41-1 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
(2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

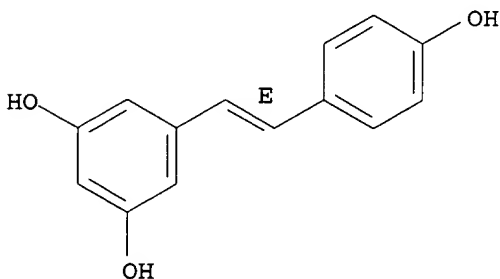


RN 490-31-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

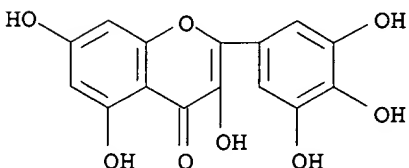


RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

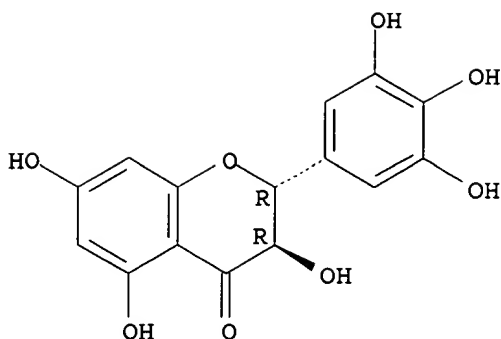


RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



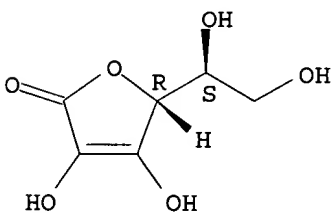
RN 27200-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

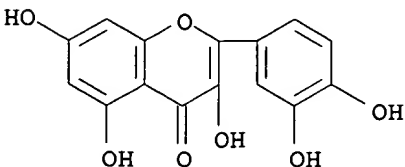


L10 ANSWER 394 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1973:2859 CAPLUS
 DN 78:2859
 TI Effect of freezing on biologically-active substances in vegetables
 AU Krotov, E. G.; Vishnevetskii, E. D.; Kareva, L. G.
 CS Odess. Tekhnol. Inst. Pishch. Prom. im. Lomonosova, Odessa, USSR
 SO Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Pishchevaya Tekhnologiya (1972),
 (3), 83-5
 CODEN: IVUPA8; ISSN: 0579-3009
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB The effects of various freezing procedures on the preservation of
 polyphenols, ascorbic acid, pantothenic acid, and folic acid were
 investigated in green pepper and eggplant. The losses were the lowest
 when the process of freezing to -20° was carried out rapidly at
 -100° by placing the whole fruit for 4 min into a freezing chamber
 or by using for a diced product the fluidized bed technique of freezing.
 IT 50-81-7, biological studies 117-39-5
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of egg plant and pepper, freezing effect on)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



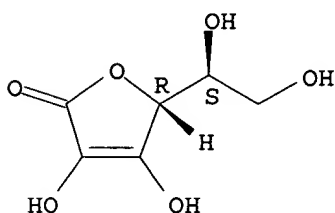
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



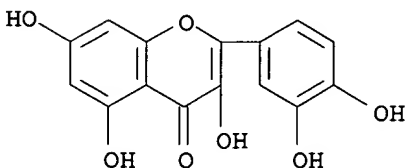
L10 ANSWER 395 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1972:535023 CAPLUS
 DN 77:135023
 TI Biological action of quercetin and its glycosides
 AU Gerashchenko, G. I.; Bandyukova, V. A.; Kompantsev, V. A.; Roshchin, Yu.

V.; Karpova, V. V.
 CS Pyatigorsk. Farm. Inst., Pyatigorsk, USSR
 SO Biologicheskii Nauki (Moscow) (1972), 15(6), 35-9
 CODEN: BINKBT; ISSN: 0470-4606
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB Quercetin [117-39-5] was more effective than were its glycosides in relieving exptl. inflammations in mice, and was equal to them or greater in its ability to increase blood sugar, liver and heart glycogen, and adrenal ascorbic acid. Substituting quercetin in the 3-position (hyperoside (I) [482-36-0] and rutin [153-18-4]) had little or no effect on its biol. activity, but substituting in the 7-position (quercimeritrin [491-50-9]) significantly decreased its activity.
 IT 50-81-7, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of adrenal gland, quercetin and glycoside derivs. effect on)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



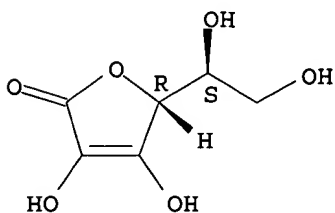
IT 117-39-5
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmacol. of, glycoside derivs. in relation to)
 RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



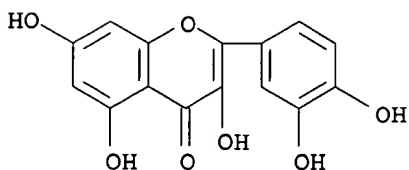
L10 ANSWER 396 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1972:402802 CAPLUS
 DN 77:2802
 TI Phytochemical study of Polygonum scabrum
 AU Makhkamova, Kh. F.; Khalmatov, Kh. Kh.
 CS Tashk. Pharm. Inst., Tashkent, USSR
 SO Farmatsevtichnii Zhurnal (Kiev) (1972), 27(1), 57-9
 CODEN: FRZKAP; ISSN: 0367-3057
 DT Journal
 LA Ukrainian
 AB Overground parts of *P. scabrum* used in popular medicine of Uzbekistan as a wound healing and hemostatic (for hemorrhoids) agent contained up to 4.5 sugars (following hydrolysis 8%), 4.66 tanning substs., 0.01% coumarins, 171.4 ascorbic acid, 13.86 mg %carotene, 0.11 total titrable acids, 4.5 mucilage substances, and 6.3% flavons. No alkaloids, anthraglycosides, and saponins were found. Chromatog. on a column of capron has revealed 6 individual flavonoid compds. which were identified as avicularin, hyperoside, quercimerithrin, rutin, quercetin, and kaempferol. The presence of caffeic and chlorogenic acids was also revealed.

IT 50-81-7, biological studies 117-39-5 520-18-3
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of Polygonum scabrum)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

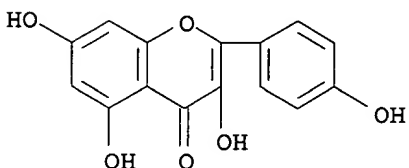
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 397 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1972:57932 CAPLUS

DN 76:57932

TI Biologically active substances in apples from the Lithuanian SSR

AU Stundza, R.; Shnaidman, L. O.

CS Kaunas. Konservn. Zavod, Kaunas, USSR

SO Konservnaya i Ovoshchesushil'naya Promyshlennost (1971), 26(10), 18-19
 CODEN: KOPRAU; ISSN: 0023-3587

DT Journal

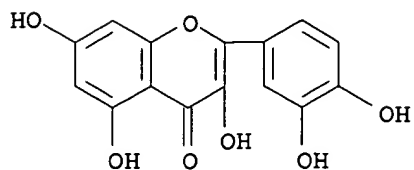
LA Russian

AB The content of vitamins C, E, K, PP, carotenoids, betaine, total bioflavonoids, catechins, anthocyanins, leucoanthocyanins, and flavonols for 3 varieties of apples is given. Cyanidin, quercetin, (-)-epicatechin, and (+)-catechin were identified in the apples. Ascorbic acid decreased 33-45% in overripe fruit during storage. The sum of catechins and leucoanthocyanins decreased during storage (Oct. to March) at 2-3°, with larger losses during storage at 10-12°. Since a greater quantity of catechins was found in the skins than in the pulp, it was recommended that apples be processed with their skins.

IT 117-39-5

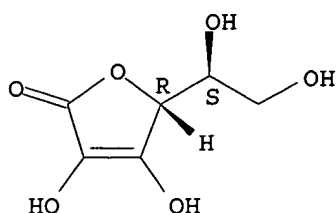
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of apples)

RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

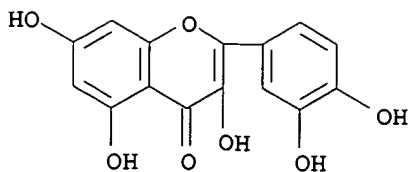


IT 50-81-7, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of apples, storage in relation to)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

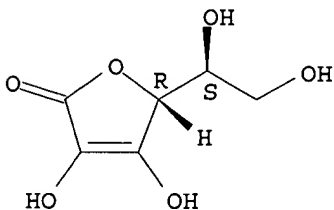


L10 ANSWER 398 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1970:64162 CAPLUS
DN 72:64162
TI Influence of quercetin and epicatechol on biochemical changes in
guinea-pigs during an experimental C-hypovitaminosis
AU Zloch, Zdenek
CS Med. Fac., Karlova Univ., Plzen, Czech.
SO Internationale Zeitschrift fuer Vitaminforschung (1969), 39(3), 269-80
CODEN: IZVIAK; ISSN: 0020-9406
DT Journal
LA English
AB In guinea pigs given a scorbutogenic diet (not including bioflavonoids)
for 2 weeks, a substantial part of vitamin C in the tissues disappeared a
nd body weight decreased, as did serum levels of glutamic-oxalacetic
transaminase, glutamic-pyruvic trans-aminase, alkaline phosphatase,
ceruloplasmin, albumin, and α -lipoproteins, liver cholesterol and
glycogen, tissue levels of catalase, and Hb. Serum β -globulin,
 β -lipoprotein, and cholesterol levels were increased during
hypovitaminosis C. Addition of ascorbic acid (1 mg/animal/day for 4 weeks)
to the diet substantially improved all observed parameters. Ten mg quercetin
or epicatechol/animal/day, given with the vitamin supplementation,
enhanced the restorative effects of the vitamin on weight gain, the ratio of
dehydroascorbic acid to ascorbic acid in the kidney, liver, and adrenals,
serum lipoprotein levels, the ratio of albumin to globulin, and serum
cholesterol. In all cases, the effect of epicatechol was greater than
that of quercetin. Catalase activity in internal organs, serum
transaminase, alkaline phosphatase, and oxidase activities, liver glycogen and
cholesterol levels, and Hb were not affected by the bioflavonoids.
IT 117-39-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ascorbic acid deficiency recovery by treatment with ascorbic acid and)
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



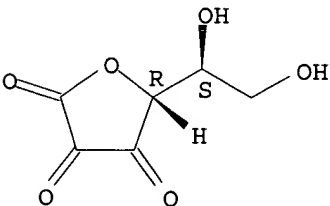
IT 50-81-7, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (epicatechol and quercetin potentiation of)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 490-83-5
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in tissues, epicatechol and quercetin effect on ascorbic acid and, in
 ascorbic acid deficiency)
 RN 490-83-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-threo-2,3-Hexodiulosonic acid, γ -lactone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



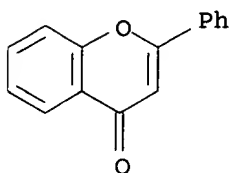
L10 ANSWER 399 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1967:462 CAPLUS
 DN 66:462
 TI Separation of flavonols from black tea and determination of their biologic
 activity
 AU Ul'yanova, M. S.; Erofeeva, N. N.
 CS A. N. Bakh Inst. Biochem., Moscow, USSR
 SO Biokhim. Prog. Tekhnol. Chain. Proizvod. (1966), 14-20
 CODEN: 16ANAY
 DT Conference
 LA Russian
 AB Dry black tea was extracted with hot MeOH 3 times and the exts. were thickened
 in vacuo. The resulting siruplike exts. were mixed with cold water, the
 precipitate discarded, and the supernatant dried. The resulting solid was
 dissolved in water, washed with CHCl₃, and the solution lyophilized. Further
 purification was accomplished by gel filtration. Two preps. obtained
 after elution with MeOH-CHCl₃ giving a color reaction with FeCl₃ were
 separated by 2-dimensional chromatography, and the following compds. were
 identified in preparation number 1: myricetin 3-glucoside, isoquercetin, quercetin
 3-rhamnoglucoside, astragalgin, kaempferol-3-rhamnoglucoside, and
 kaempferol 3-rhamnodiglucoside. The other preparation contained only the last
 2 components. The preps. contained no phenol compds., and were soluble in
 water and alc. Biol. activity was tested in guinea pigs kept on a vitamin

P-deficient diet. Both preps. increased capillary wall resistance (against subatm. pressure application) and ascorbic acid content in the liver, kidney, and adrenal glands.

IT 525-82-6D, Flavone, hydroxy derivs.
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (from tea (black), biol. activity of)

RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

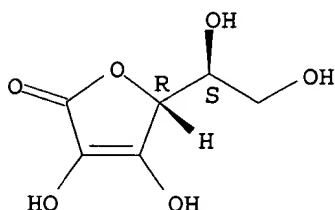


IT 50-81-7, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (in organs, black tea preparation effect on)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 400 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1965:492744 CAPLUS

DN 63:92744

OREF 63:17047b-c

TI Artificial diet for silkworms

IN Hamamura, Yasuji

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd.

SO 5 pp.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | FR 1392707 | | 19650319 | FR 1964-963557 | 19640212 |
| | US 3230930 | | 19660125 | US 1965-438415 | 19650309 |
| PRAI | JP | | 19630213 | | |

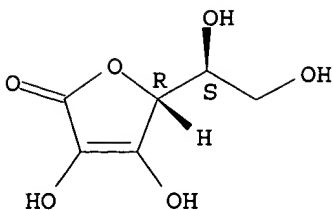
AB For raising silk-worms without mulberry leaves, a nutrient mixture is proposed containing 0.01-1% choline (apparently essential for growth and metamorphosis) or its derivs.; an attractant, such as a terpene; β -sitosterol, cellulose powder, and an antibiotic, e.g. streptomycin, as well as essential nutrients, salts, and vitamins.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid 480-16-0, Flavone, 2',3,4',5,7-pentahydroxy (in feed for silkworms)

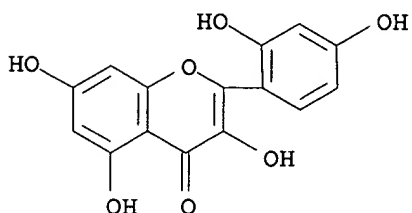
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 480-16-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 401 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1965:404913 CAPLUS

DN 63:4913

OREF 63:921g-h

TI Interrelation between flavonol and ascorbic acid accumulation in black currant berries

AU Samorodova-Bianki, G. B.

CS All-Union Sci.-Res. Inst. Plant Growing, Leningrad

SO Fiziologiya Rastanii (Moscow) (1965), 12(2), 210-15

CODEN: FZRSAY; ISSN: 0015-3303

DT Journal

LA Russian

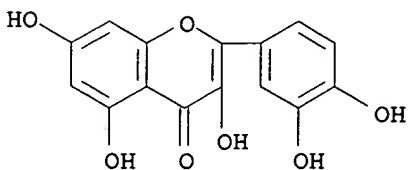
AB An interrelation between accumulation of flavonols (I), ascorbic acid (II), and ascorbate oxidase (III) was found in black currant berries. During ripening of Golubka and Lakston varieties the I and II content increased and the activity of III decreased. The inhibition of I on the activity of III was shown by in vitro expts. Investigation of berries of a number of varieties of different origin showed as a rule that the accumulation of glycosides and flavonols was accompanied by a significant accumulation of II in the berries. The qual. compn. of aglycons, glycosides, and I showed that the relative amount of pigments depended upon the concentration of II in the different varieties.

IT 117-39-5, Flavone, 3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxy- 480-16-0, Flavone, 2',3,4',5,7-pentahydroxy 520-18-3, Flavone, 3,4',5,7-tetrahydroxy- 529-44-2, Flavone, 3,3',4',5,5',7-hexahydroxy-

(in currant berries, ascorbic acid and ascorbic oxidase in relation to)

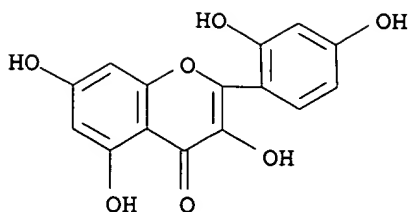
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

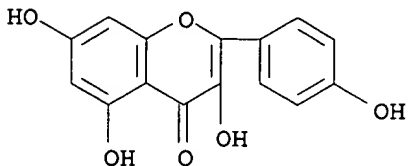


RN 480-16-0 CAPLUS

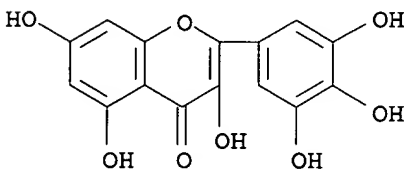
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

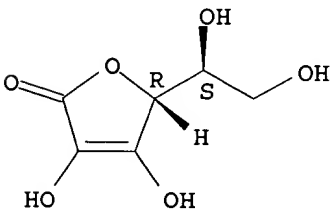


RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid
 (in currants (black), flavonols and)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 402 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1947:30030 CAPLUS
 DN 41:30030
 OREF 41:6021f-h

TI Matricar.acte.ia chamomilla, true camomile

AU Heeger, E. F.; Bauer, K. H.; Poethke, W.

SO Pharmazie (1946), 1, 210-18

From: Chem. Zentr. 1947, I, 64.

CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144

DT Journal

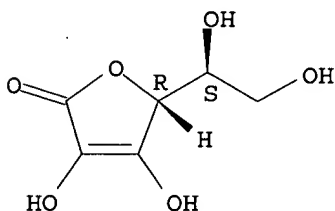
LA Unavailable

AB The botany and cultivation of the true camomile are discussed in detail.
 The most important constituent of the ethereal oil from the plant is

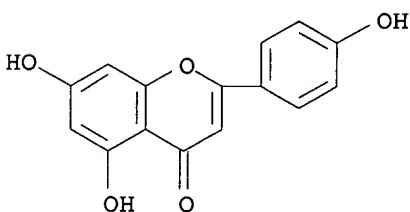
azulene. In order to differentiate it from the azulenes contained in other ethereal oils it is named chamazulene (camazulene). The compound is a bicyclic hydrocarbon of the formula $C_{15}H_{18}$, $b_{11} 159^\circ$, $d. 0.9881$. Acid addition compds. are useful in the isolation and characterization of azulene, hexacyanoferrous acid being especially useful for its isolation. Other constituents of camomile are salicylic acid, apigenin, and a noncryst. β -heteroside. The vitamin C contents were 32.6 mg.-% in the fresh blossoms and 48.5 mg.-% in the fresh foliage.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin, C 520-36-5, Apigenin
(in camomile)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 520-36-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 403 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1943:5528 CAPLUS
DN 37:5528

OREF 37:961d-i,962a-d

TI Chemical investigation of Indian fruits. III. Characteristic crystalline components of certain citrus fruits (oranges of the Circars)

AU Patnayak, K. C.; Rangaswami, S.; Seshadri, T. R.

SO Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Section A (1942), 16A, 10-15
CODEN: PISAA7; ISSN: 0370-0089

DT Journal

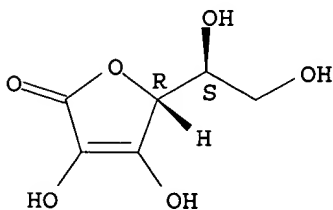
LA Unavailable

AB cf. C. A. 35, 3114.3. The citrus fruits of the Northern Circars belong to the 3 species *C. aurantium* (I) (varieties Batavias (II) and Kamalas (III)), *C. medica* (IV) (varieties Naranja (V) and Dabba (VI)) and *C. decumana* (VII) (varieties Shaddock (VIII) and Matheepala (IX)). According to the chemical compn. of the juices I, IV and VII can be classified as the sweet, the sour and the bitter types, resp. The sweeter varieties contain, even in the peels, more sugar and less acid as compared with the sourer fruits. All these fruits are good sources of vitamin C, the sweeter varieties being better than the sourer types. For the isolation of characteristic crystalline compds. from the peels and rags this process was used: The fresh rags were crushed, refluxed with methylated spirit for 3 hrs., the extract was decanted off, the process repeated twice, the combined alc. solution was filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure to a thin sirup, filtered with suction while hot, the filtrate left in the ice chest for a few days, the separated crystalline solid filtered off, washed with a few drops of dilute alc. and crystallized from hot absolute alc. and AcOH in the case of II; III, V and VI, and from hot water in the case of VIII and IX. II,

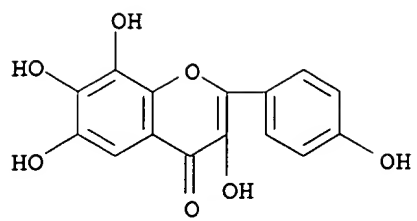
III, V and VI yielded hesperidin (X), m. 9.51-2°, VIII and IX gave naringin (XI), m. 83°, and m. 172° after drying at 110°. The same bitter principles were obtained by extracting the dried and powdered peels with petr. ether in a Soxhlet apparatus until all resinous and oily matter was removed, refluxing the dried residue twice with methylated spirit for 2 hrs., filtering the combined extract, treating with neutral Pb acetate in alc., freeing the filtrate from the Pb precipitate from excess Pb salt by precipitating with H₂S, concentrating the solution under reduced pressure, leaving the sirupy residue in the ice chest for a few days and purifying the separated crystals as above. The bitter taste of VII is due to XI; the taste of X contained in I and IV is not so markedly bitter as that of XI. The isolation of XI from IX supports Gamble's opinion that IX belongs to species VII, for which XI is characteristic, and not to species IV as assumed by some other investigators. From III has been obtained in a very small yield a new substance, aurantin, C₂₁H₂₂O₈.H₂O (XII), pale-yellow needles, sintering at 83°, m. 125-6°, by heating the dried and powdered peels (2.5 kg.) in lots of 1/2 kg. each with ligroin for 10 hrs., decanting the extract, reextg. the residue twice with ligroin, concentrating the combined exts. at 110°, boiling the residue, yellowish green due to the presence of carotene and other pigments, with 200 cc. MeOH, filtering the hot solution, concentrating to about 25 cc. while repeatedly decanting from separated resinous matter, adding an equal volume of water, heating to boiling, cooling, filtering, concentrating to about 35 cc., cooling, filtering off the separated amorphous solid (about 1 g.), dissolving it in a slight excess of cold MeOH, filtering, adding to the filtrate half its volume of water and keeping it overnight. XII has 6 MeO groups. It is a completely methylated hydroxyflavone of the type of tangeretin (Nelson, C. A. 28, 4420.9; Goldsworthy and Robinson, C. A. 31, 2213.9) and nobiletin (Tseng, C. A. 32, 7458.2) isolated from other species of the citrus. Nor-aurantin, C₁₅H₁₀O₈ (XIII), yellow rods, turning brown at about 300°, decomposing above 320°, was formed by heating 250 mg. XII in 5 g. PhOH with 10 cc. HI (d. 1.7) for 2 hrs. at 140-50° in a CO₂ current, adding 70 cc. water to the cooled mixture, when a yellow powder precipitated, decolorizing the mixture by passing SO₂ through it, heating to boiling, when the solid dissolved, filtering the hot solution, allowing to cool, filtering the separated yellow powder, washing with water and crystallizing first from a mixture of alc. and AcOH and then from AcOH alone. XIII gave a red color when reduced with Mg and HCl in alc., formed a brown precipitate with neutral Pb acetate, decomposed in an alkaline solution when exposed to air, and resembles a flavonol in these respects. On boiling with NaOAc and Ac₂O for 4 hrs. XIII gave nor-aurantin hexaacetate, C₂₇H₂₂O₁₄, needles from AcOH, m. 238-40° with slight sintering at 231°.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C
(in oranges)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 4443-08-7, Noraurantin
(preparation of)
RN 4443-08-7 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,6,7,8-tetrahydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl) - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



=> d bib abs hitstr 300-325 110

L10 ANSWER 300 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:77951 CAPLUS
DN 134:136704
TI Use of plant polyphenols for treating iron overload
IN Ghisalberti, Carlo
PA Medis S.R.L. Medical Infusion Systems, Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 1072265 | A1 | 20010131 | EP 1999-830464 | 19990720 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | EP 1074254 | A2 | 20010207 | EP 2000-115505 | 20000719 |
| | EP 1074254 | A3 | 20020911 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |

PRAI EP 1999-830464 A 19990720

AB **Compns.** and a method of treating iron overloading in human subjects are described, using catechic- and flavonoid-structure plant polyphenols, orally administered alone or in combination thereof, or with common nutritional supplements to enhance the efficacy of prevention of the oxidative metabolic damages caused by excess iron. A capsule **compn.** was prepared containing flavones and flavonols 500 mg, calcium carbonate 250 mg, Mg(OH)2 160 mg, Zn subcarbonate 15 mg, β -carotene 5 mg, and α -tocopherol 6 mg, with the balance being a nutritionally acceptable carrier.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 446-72-0, Genistein 480-16-0, Morin 480-18-2, Dihydroquercetin 480-20-6, Dihydrokaempferol 480-41-1, Naringenin 486-66-8, Daidzein 491-70-3, Luteolin 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-33-2, Hesperetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 529-44-2, Myricetin 40957-83-3, Glycitein

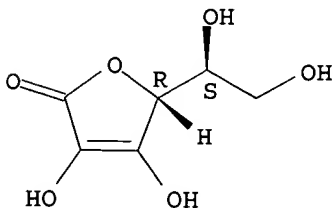
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oral **compns.** containing plant polyphenols for treating iron overload)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

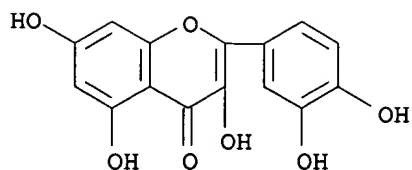
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

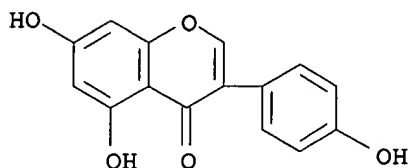


RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

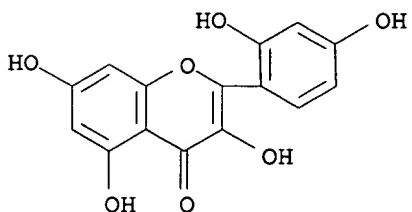
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 446-72-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

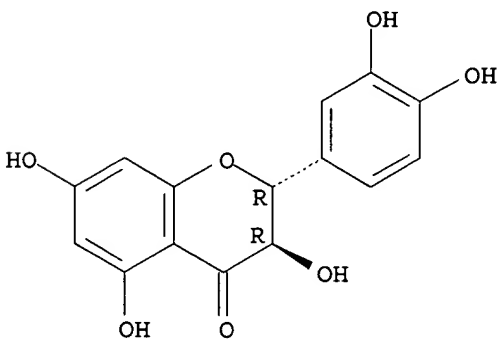


RN 480-16-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



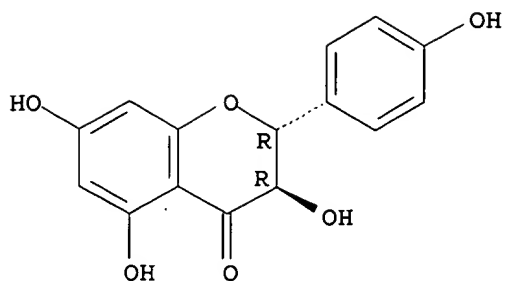
RN 480-18-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 480-20-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

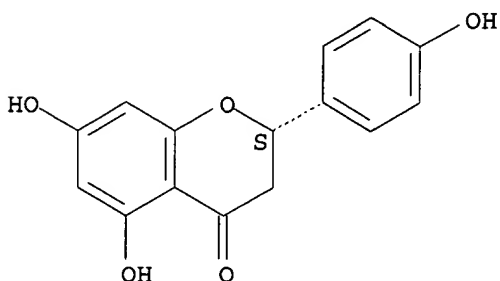
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 480-41-1 CAPLUS

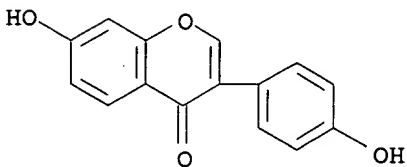
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



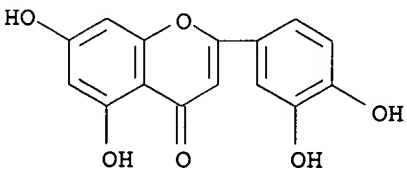
RN 486-66-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 491-70-3 CAPLUS

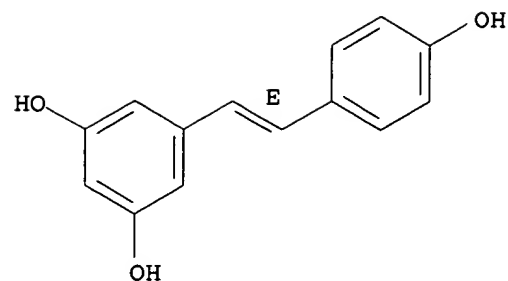
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS

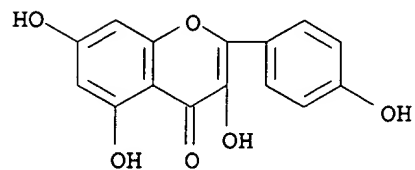
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS

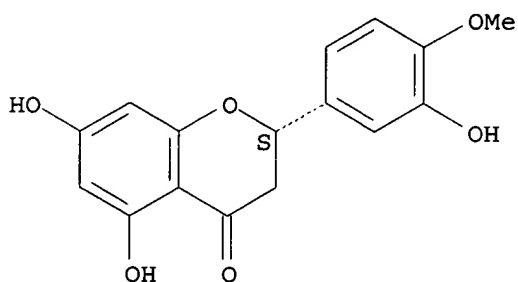
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-33-2 CAPLUS

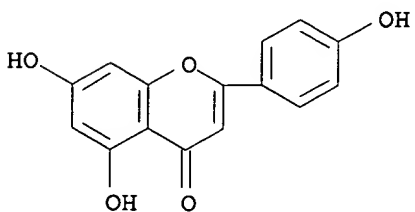
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



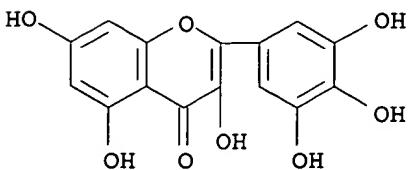
RN 520-36-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

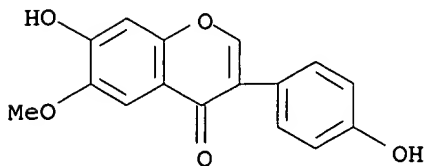


RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40957-83-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 301 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:72391 CAPLUS
DN 134:117581
TI Enzyme-containing detergent **compositions** for hard surfaces
IN Kojima, Hiroomi; Yoshino, Teruhiko; Asai, Yoshio
PA Lion Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

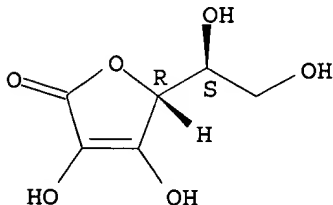
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 2001026798 | A2 | 20010130 | JP 1999-229385 | 19990712 |
| PRAI | JP 1999-229385 | | 19990712 | | |

AB The **compns.** contain polyphenol-oxidizing enzymes, substrates of the enzymes, and water-soluble polymers. Soils firmly sticking to hard surfaces (e.g., cooking utensils, bathtubs, furniture, automobile bodies, etc.) are removed using the **compns.** without scratching. Thus, a detergent comprised 500 U laccase, 1.2% caffeic acid, 4% Na CM-cellulose, 4% poly(vinyl alc.), other additives, and H₂O.

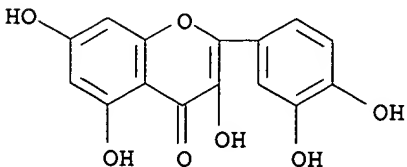
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, uses 117-39-5, Quercetin
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(enzyme substrate; enzyme-containing detergents for hard surfaces)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 302 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:53374 CAPLUS
 DN 134:95504
 TI **Compositions** comprising L-DOPA renal cell transfer-blocking compounds suitable for the treatment of Parkinson's disease with L-DOPA
 IN Soares-Da-Silva, Patricio
 PA Port.
 SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | GB 2348371 | A1 | 20001004 | GB 2000-6063 | 20000314 |
| | GB 2348371 | B2 | 20010404 | | |
| | CA 2402712 | AA | 20010920 | CA 2001-2402712 | 20010313 |
| | CA 2402712 | C | 20050517 | | |
| | WO 2001068065 | A2 | 20010920 | WO 2001-EP2896 | 20010313 |
| | WO 2001068065 | A3 | 20020221 | | |
| | WO 2001068065 | C2 | 20020718 | | |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | EP 1267853 | A2 | 20030102 | EP 2001-931528 | 20010313 |
| | EP 1267853 | B1 | 20040908 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| | BR 2001009220 | A | 20030318 | BR 2001-9220 | 20010313 |
| | JP 2003526658 | T2 | 20030909 | JP 2001-566629 | 20010313 |
| | JP 3677002 | B2 | 20050727 | | |
| | AT 275397 | E | 20040915 | AT 2001-931528 | 20010313 |
| | PT 1267853 | T | 20041231 | PT 2001-931528 | 20010313 |
| | ES 2228858 | T3 | 20050416 | ES 2001-1931528 | 20010313 |
| | AU 781280 | B2 | 20050512 | AU 2001-58283 | 20010313 |
| | RU 2266111 | C2 | 20051220 | RU 2002-127782 | 20010313 |
| | US 2004242503 | A1 | 20041202 | US 2003-221496 | 20030108 |
| PRAI | GB 2000-6063 | A | 20000314 | | |
| | WO 2001-EP2896 | W | 20010313 | | |

OS MARPAT 134:95504

AB A pharmaceutical **compn.** for the treatment of Parkinson's disease comprises L-DOPA and at least one compound capable of blocking the L-DOPA renal cell outward transfer pathway, the blocking compound being chosen from (a) a flavonoid Ph benzopyran derivative; (b) a trans-stilbene derivative; or (c) phloretin. The **compn.** may also comprise an inhibitor of amino acid decarboxylase, e.g. carbidopa or benserazide, and/or an inhibitor of catechol-O-methyltransferase, e.g. entacapone or tolcapone. The **compn.** is preferably administered in solid form and the L-DOPA may be administered simultaneously or sequentially with the L-DOPA renal cell outward transfer-blocking compound

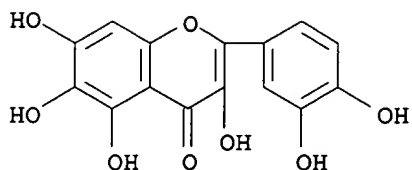
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 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(DOPA renal cell transfer-blocking compds. suitable for treatment of Parkinson's disease with DOPA)

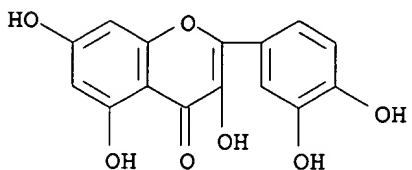
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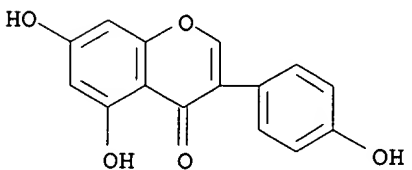
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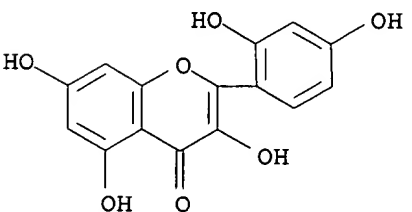
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(CA INDEX NAME)



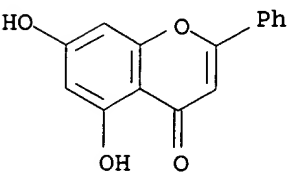
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CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



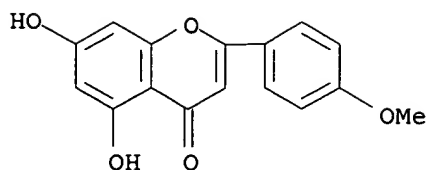
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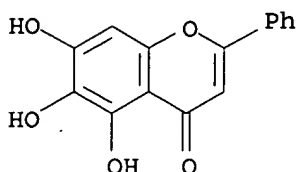
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CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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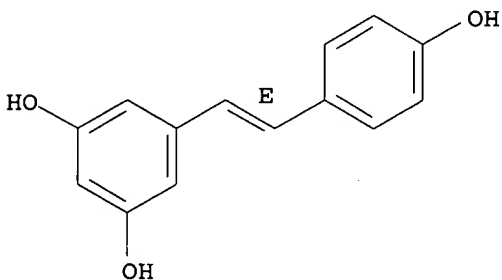


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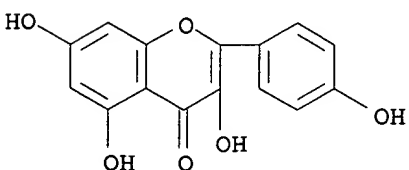


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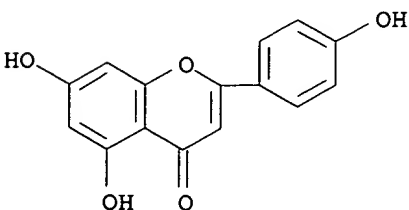
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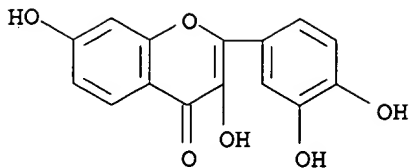
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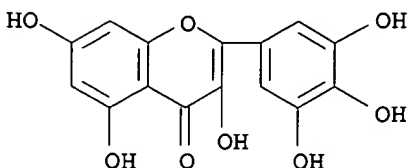
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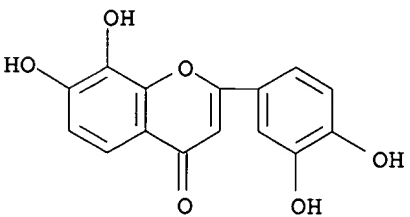
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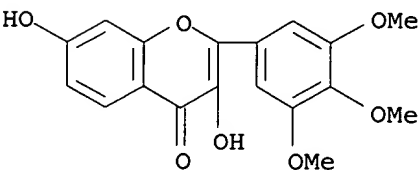
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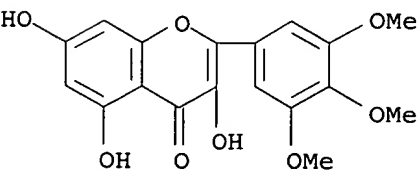
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 INDEX NAME)



RN 132594-09-3 CAPLUS
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 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 146132-95-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans

IN Hughes, Claude L., Jr.; Magoffin, Denis A.
PA Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2001003687 | A2 | 20010118 | WO 2000-US18909 | 20000712 |
| | WO 2001003687 | A3 | 20010809 | | |
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PRAI US 1999-353004 A 19990713

AB A method is disclosed for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in both men and women involving the administration of a combination of phytosterol(s) and phytoestrogen(s) to inhibit enzymic activity in the steroidogenic biosynthetic pathway that converts steroid progestins and androgens to more potent steroidal hormones, like estradiol and dihydrotestosterone. Also disclosed is a pharmaceutical compn. useful for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans. The pharmaceutical compn. is formulated in a delivery system to deliver a dose of 50-250 mg of a phytosterol(s), e.g. campesterol, sitosterol, fucosterol, stigmasterol, stigmastanol, or stigmastadienone, or a derivative or conjugate of any of these, and 20-150 mg of a phytoestrogen(s), e.g. a lignan, isoflavone, flavone, or coumestan compound(s).

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 117-39-5D, Quercetin, derivs. and conjugates 446-72-0, Genistein 446-72-0D, Genistein, derivs. and conjugates 480-16-0, Morin 480-16-0D, Morin, derivs. and conjugates 480-19-3, Isorhamnetin 480-19-3D, Isorhamnetin, derivs. and conjugates 480-40-0, Chrysin 480-40-0D, Chrysin, derivs. and conjugates 480-41-1 480-41-1D, derivs. and conjugates 485-72-3, Formononetin 485-72-3D, Formononetin, derivs. and conjugates 486-66-8, Daidzein 486-66-8D, Daidzein, derivs. and conjugates 491-67-8, Baicalein 491-67-8D, Baicalein, derivs. and conjugates 491-70-3, Luteolin 491-70-3D, Luteolin, derivs. and conjugates 491-80-5, Biochanin A 491-80-5D, Biochanin A, derivs. and conjugates 501-36-0, Resveratrol 501-36-0D, Resveratrol, derivs. and conjugates 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-18-3D, Kaempferol, derivs. and conjugates 520-28-5, Tectochrysin 520-28-5D, Tectochrysin, derivs. and conjugates 520-34-3, Diosmetin 520-34-3D, Diosmetin, derivs. and conjugates 520-36-5, Apigenin 520-36-5D, Apigenin, derivs. and conjugates 528-48-3, Fisetin 528-48-3D, Fisetin, derivs. and conjugates 529-44-2, Myricetin 529-44-2D, Myricetin, derivs. and conjugates 548-83-4, Galangin 548-83-4D, Galangin, derivs. and conjugates 1486-70-0, 3-O-Methylquercetin 4443-09-8, Norwogonin 4443-09-8D, Norwogonin, derivs. and conjugates 4569-98-6, Isopruneitin 4569-98-6D, Isopruneitin, derivs. and conjugates 17238-05-0, Dihydrodaidzein 21554-71-2, Dihydrogenistein 40957-83-3, Glycitein 40957-83-3D, Glycitein, derivs. and conjugates 221071-95-0 221071-95-0D, derivs. and conjugates

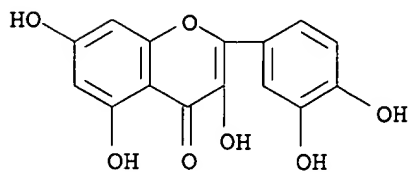
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(phytosterols and phytoestrogens for inhibiting biosynthesis or bioactivity of endogenous steroid sex hormones in humans)

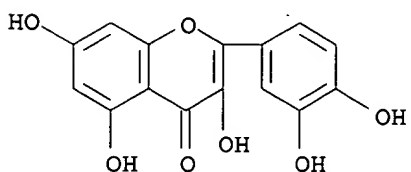
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(CA INDEX NAME)



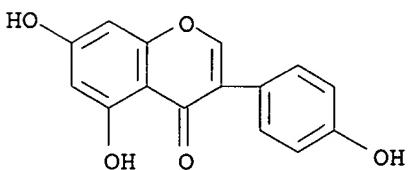
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CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



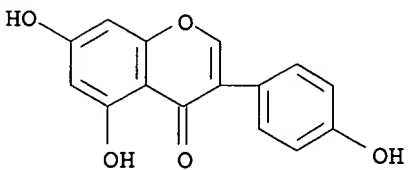
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CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



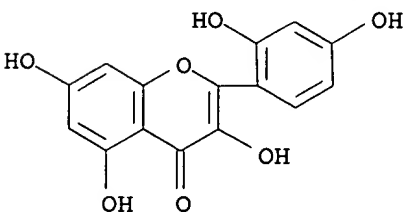
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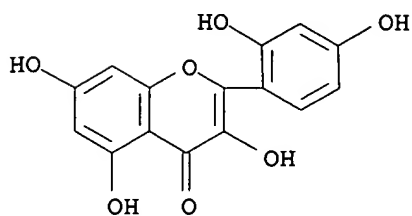


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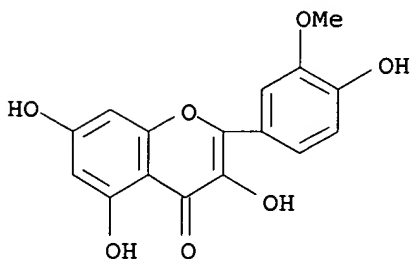
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(CA INDEX NAME)



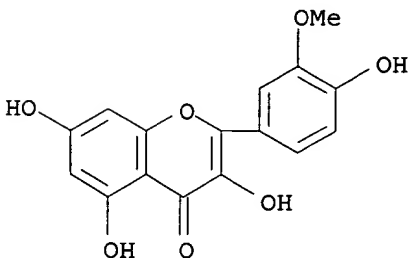
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CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



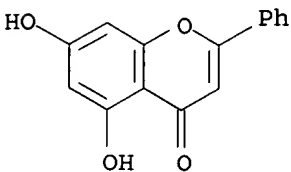
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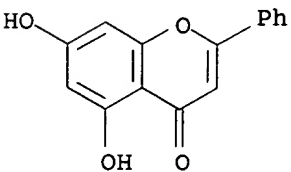
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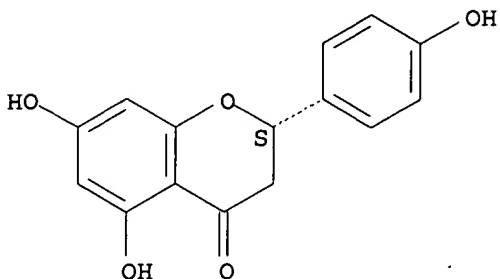


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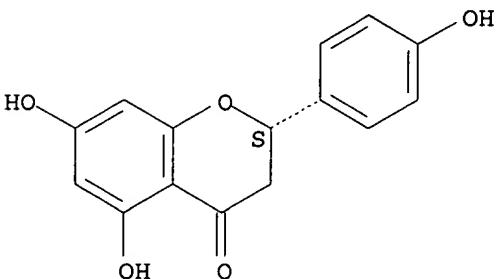
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(2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

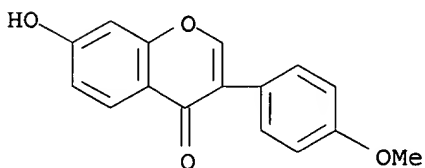


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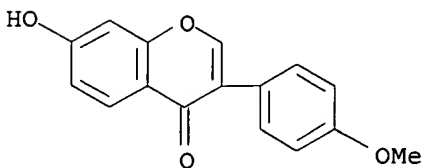
Absolute stereochemistry.



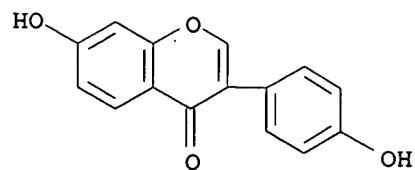
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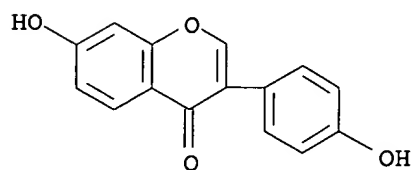
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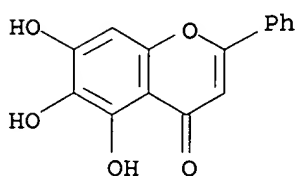
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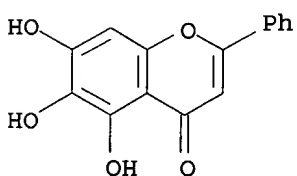
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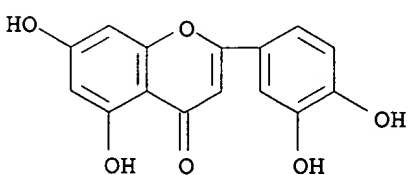
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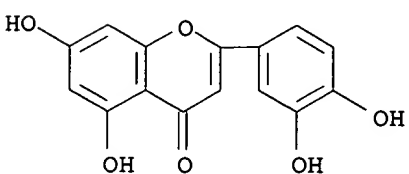
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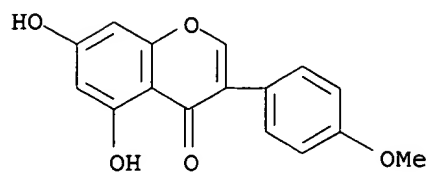
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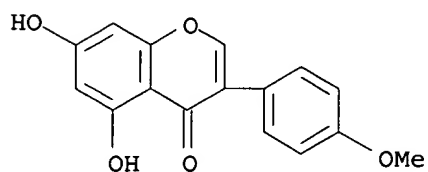
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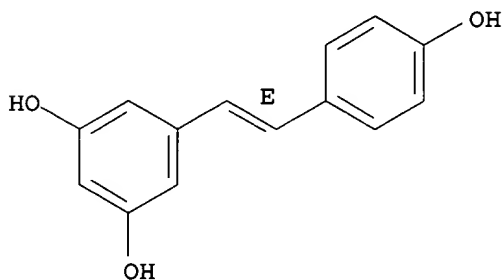


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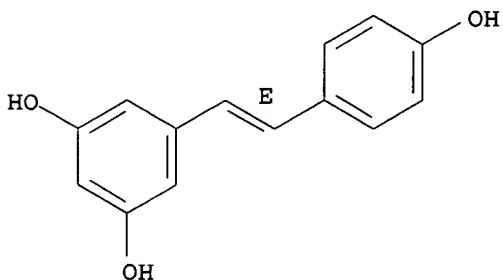
RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

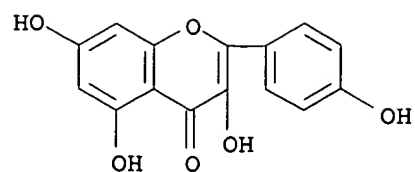


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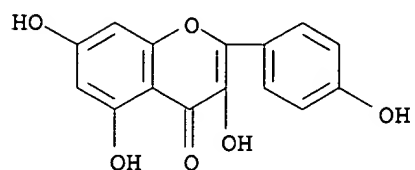
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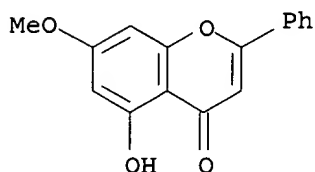
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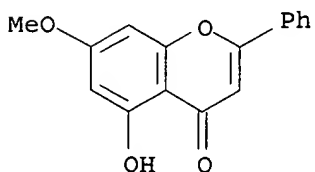
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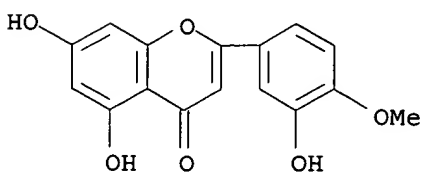
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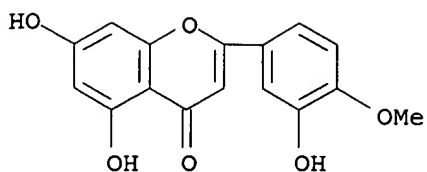
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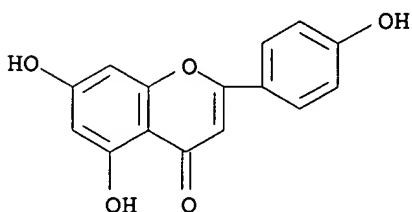
RN 520-34-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



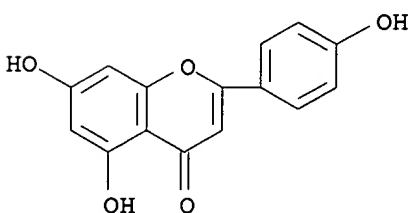
RN 520-34-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



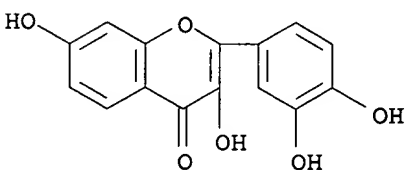
RN 520-36-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



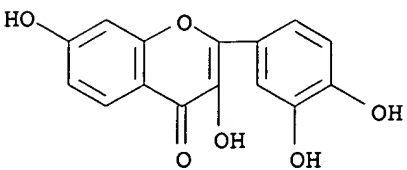
RN 520-36-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



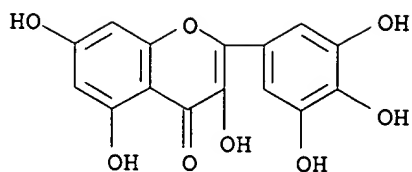
RN 528-48-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



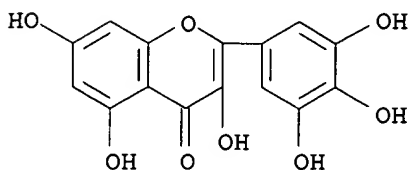
RN 528-48-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



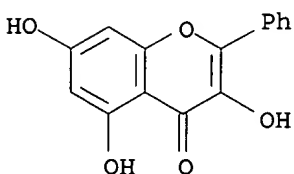
RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



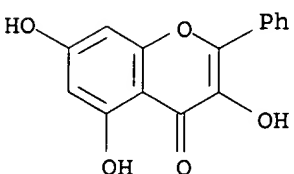
RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



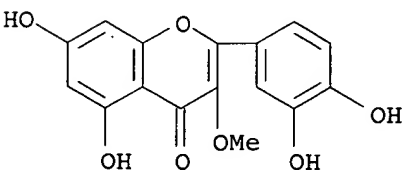
RN 548-83-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



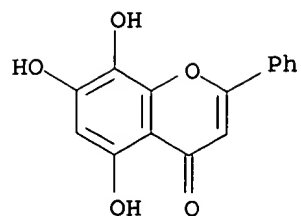
RN 548-83-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



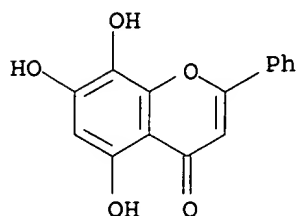
RN 1486-70-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



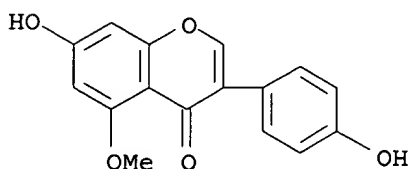
RN 4443-09-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7,8-trihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



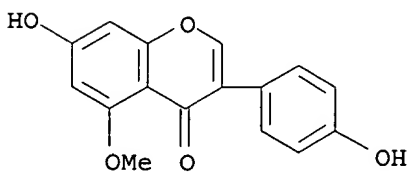
RN 4443-09-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7,8-trihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



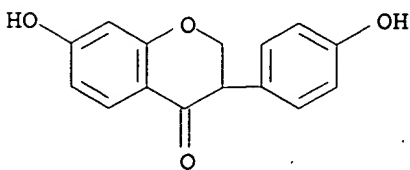
RN 4569-98-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



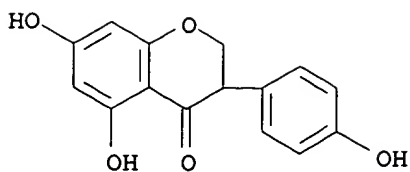
RN 4569-98-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



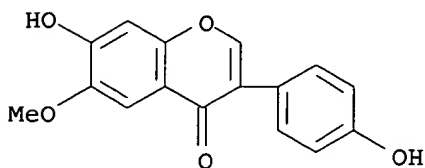
RN 17238-05-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



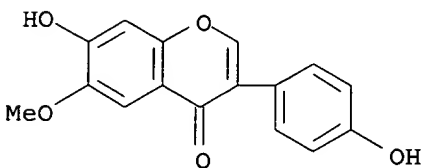
RN 21554-71-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40957-83-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

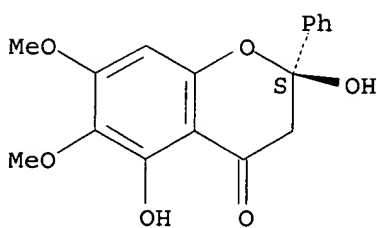


RN 40957-83-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



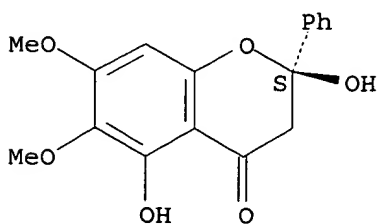
RN 221071-95-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2,5-dihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy-2-phenyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



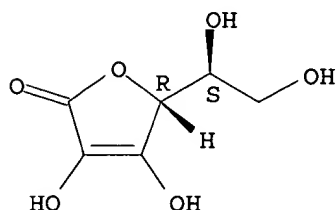
RN 221071-95-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2,5-dihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy-2-phenyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

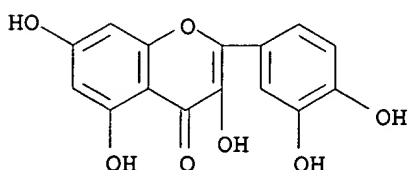


DN 134:294853
 TI Nutrient **compositions** of edible cactus
 AU Xue, Ying; Song, Shuhui; Wu, Xingde; Wang, Wenqi
 CS National Engineering Research Center for Vegetables, Beijing, 100089,
 Peop. Rep. China
 SO Tianran Chanwu Yanjiu Yu Kaifa (2000), 12(5), 8-13
 CODEN: TCYKE5; ISSN: 1001-6880
 PB Tianran Chanwu Yanjiu Yu Kaifa Bianjibu
 DT Journal
 LA Chinese
 AB The nutritional ingredients of edible cactus including vitamin C,
 β -carotene, mineral elements, amino acids and crude protein, crude
 fiber, organic acids and water soluble sugar were analyzed compared with the
 cabbage, lettuce and cucumber. Wherein, it was high in K, Ca, Cu, Fe, Mn,
 Sr, Si and especially the K, Ca was higher than the other vegetables.
 IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5,
 Quercetin
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of edible cactus)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 305 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM
 AN 2000:880937 CAPLUS
 DN 134:46783
 TI Pharmaceutical **compositions** for nasal administration of
 water-soluble drugs
 IN Klocker, Norbert
 PA Hexal A.-G., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 2

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000074652 | A1 | 20001214 | WO 2000-EP4800 | 20000526 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, | | | | |

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|-------------|----|----------|------------------|----------|
| DE 19925289 | A1 | 20001207 | DE 1999-19925289 | 19990602 |
| DE 19936545 | A1 | 20010208 | DE 1999-19936545 | 19990803 |
| EP 1189596 | A1 | 20020327 | EP 2000-935121 | 20000526 |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

| | | | | |
|---------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| JP 2005505491 | T2 | 20050224 | JP 2001-501189 | 20000526 |
|---------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|

PRAI DE 1999-19925289 A 19990602

DE 1999-19936545 A 19990803

WO 2000-EP4800 W 20000526

AB The invention relates to a nasally administered pharmaceutical
compn. comprised of at least 1 water-soluble drug, neutral oil and,
 optionally, at least one solubilizer, whereby the addition of preservatives
 and propellants can be dispensed with. The **compn.** contains
 essentially no water. Polyhexanide 20 mg was dissolved in 100 mL
 LMiglyol-812, the solution was sterilized and filled into a pump-spray.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D,

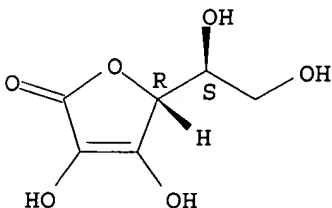
Ascorbic acid, esters 525-82-6, Flavone

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical **compns.** for nasal administration of
 water-soluble drugs)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

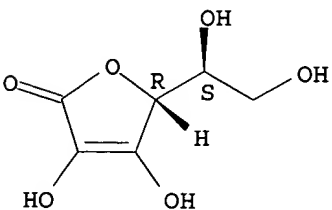
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

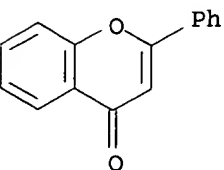
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

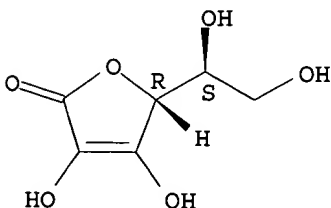


RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 306 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:880936 CAPLUS
 DN 134:33008
 TI Nasal pharmaceutical **composition** for water-insoluble drugs
 IN Klocker, Norbert
 PA Hexal A.-G., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 2

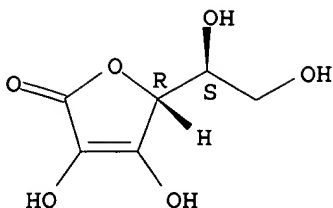
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2000074651 | A1 | 20001214 | WO 2000-EP4799 | 20000526 |
| | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | DE 19925290 | A1 | 20001207 | DE 1999-19925290 | 19990602 |
| | DE 19936543 | A1 | 20010208 | DE 1999-19936543 | 19990803 |
| | EP 1185246 | A1 | 20020313 | EP 2000-938686 | 20000526 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | JP 2004525854 | T2 | 20040826 | JP 2001-501188 | 20000526 |
| PRAI | DE 1999-19925290 | A | 19990602 | | |
| | DE 1999-19936543 | A | 19990803 | | |
| | WO 2000-EP4799 | W | 20000526 | | |
| AB | A pharmaceutical compn. for intranasal use consists of at least 1 drug dissolved in neutral oil which is insol. or hardly soluble in water. The pharmaceutical compn. can be applied on the nasal mucosa by means of devices that provide an exactly defined dose and requires no propellants and preservatives. Thus, 71.42 mg beclomethasone dipropionate was dissolved in 100 mL Miglyol-840 and the solution was filtered. The solution was filled into a pump spray. | | | | |
| IT | 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, esters 525-82-6, Flavone RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nasal pharmaceutical compn. for water-insol. drugs) | | | | |
| RN | 50-81-7 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN | L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry.

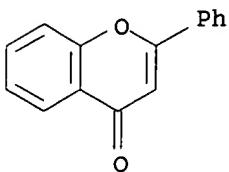


RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 307 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:865151 CAPLUS
DN 134:21317
TI Ascorbic acid and flavones flavanones for cosmetic or dermatological
compositions for prevention of sunburn
IN Schonrock, Uwe; Rippke, Frank; Kruse, Inge
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

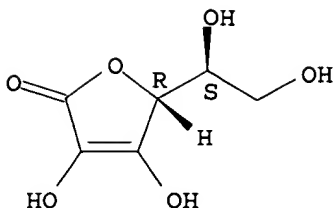
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI | EP 1057475 | A1 | 20001206 | EP 2000-110562 | 20000518 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | DE 19925499 | A1 | 20001207 | DE 1999-19925499 | 19990604 |
| | WO 2000074641 | A1 | 20001214 | WO 2000-EP4938 | 20000530 |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | EP 1183007 | A1 | 20020306 | EP 2000-931273 | 20000530 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | JP 2003501369 | T2 | 20030114 | JP 2001-501178 | 20000530 |
| PRAI | DE 1999-19925499 | A | 19990604 | | |
| | WO 2000-EP4938 | W | 20000530 | | |

AB The use of ascorbic acid and flavones flavanones for cosmetic or dermatol.
compsns. for prevention of sunburn is described. Thus, an oil-in-water lotion contained Steareth-20 3.00, cetyl alc. 3.00, Cyclomethicone 6.00, Carbomer 0.60, Na2H2EDTA 0.20, butylene glycol 3.00, 45% NaOH 0.40, ascorbate 0.50, α -glucosyl rutin 0.10, dye and perfume and preservative qs and water to 100%.

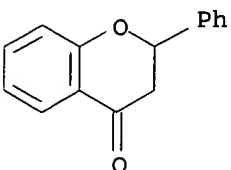
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies **487-26-3D**, Flavanone, derivs. **525-82-6D**, Flavone, derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ascorbic acid and flavones flavanones for cosmetic or dermatol.
compsns. for prevention of sunburn)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

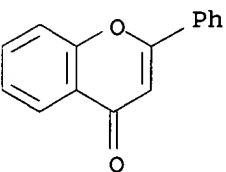
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 487-26-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 308 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:865098 CAPLUS
DN 134:21487
TI Nasal pharmaceutical **compositions** for water-insoluble and/or
difficulty water-soluble drugs
IN Kloecker, Norbert
PA Hexal A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI | DE 19925290 | A1 | 20001207 | DE 1999-19925290 | 19990602 |
| | WO 2000074651 | A1 | 20001214 | WO 2000-EP4799 | 20000526 |
| | W: | | | | |
| | AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: | | | | |
| | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | EP 1185246 | A1 | 20020313 | EP 2000-938686 | 20000526 |
| | R: | | | | |
| | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | JP 2004525854 | T2 | 20040826 | JP 2001-501188 | 20000526 |
| PRAI | DE 1999-19925290 | A | 19990602 | | |
| | DE 1999-19936543 | A | 19990803 | | |

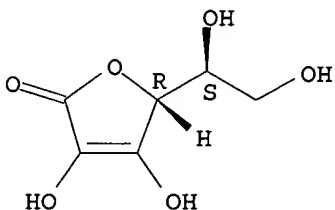
AB A pharmaceutical **compn.** for nasal administration consists of at least a water-insol. or difficulty water-soluble drug which is dissolved in neutral oil. This pharmaceutical **compn.** can be administered, without the addition of preservatives, by means of devices, which produce an exactly defined dose on the nose mucous membrane. Thus, beclomethasone dipropionate was dissolved in Miglyol-840 and the solution was filtered and filled into a pump spray. The drug concentration was 100 µg in 140 µL spray.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D,
Ascorbic acid, esters 525-82-6, Flavone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nasal pharmaceutical **compns.** for water-insol. drugs)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

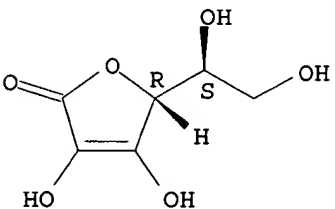
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

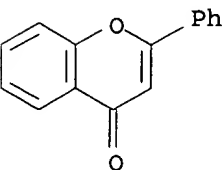
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 309 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:865097 CAPLUS

DN 134:32988

TI Nasal pharmaceutical **composition** for water-soluble drugs

IN Kloecker, Norbert

PA Hexal A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 2

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

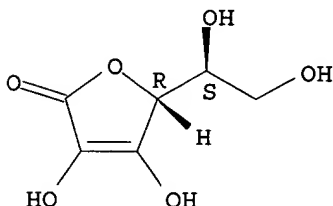
PI DE 19925289 A1 20001207 DE 1999-19925289 19990602
 WO 2000074652 A1 20001214 WO 2000-EP4800 20000526
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 CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
 IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
 MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
 SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 EP 1189596 A1 20020327 EP 2000-935121 20000526
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 JP 2005505491 T2 20050224 JP 2001-501189 20000526
 PRAI DE 1999-19925289 A 19990602
 DE 1999-19936545 A 19990803
 WO 2000-EP4800 W 20000526

AB A pharmaceutical **compn.** for nasal administration consists of at
 least a water-soluble drug, neutral oil, and a solution mediator, in which no
 preservatives and propellants are present and the **compn.** is
 essentially water-free. Thus, polyhexanide was dissolved in Miglyol-840
 and the **compn.** was sterilized and filled into a pump spray.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D,
 Ascorbic acid, esters 525-82-6, Flavone
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nasal pharmaceutical **compn.** for water-soluble drugs)

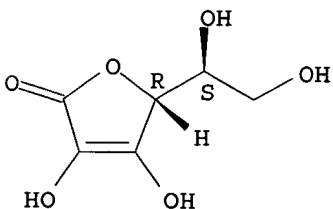
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

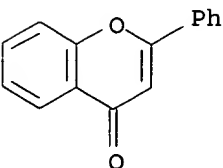


RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 310 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:772448 CAPLUS
 DN 133:325665
 TI Cardiovascular and bone treatment using isoflavones
 IN Kelly, Graham Edmund; Husband, Alan James
 PA Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

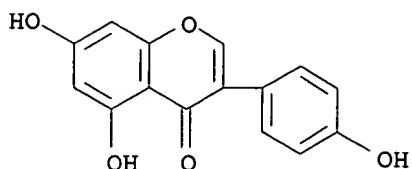
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2000064438 | A1 | 20001102 | WO 2000-AU384 | 20000427 |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2370553 | AA | 20001102 | CA 2000-2370553 | 20000427 |
| | EP 1173165 | A1 | 20020123 | EP 2000-920267 | 20000427 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | JP 2002542286 | T2 | 20021210 | JP 2000-613429 | 20000427 |
| | AU 761047 | B2 | 20030529 | AU 2000-40923 | 20000427 |
| | NZ 513328 | A | 20040130 | NZ 2000-513328 | 20000427 |
| | US 2004072765 | A1 | 20040415 | US 2003-600004 | 20030618 |
| PRAI | AU 1999-83 | A | 19990428 | | |
| | WO 2000-AU384 | W | 20000427 | | |
| | US 2001-914035 | B1 | 20011210 | | |

AB **Compns.** comprising formononetin and/or one or more isoflavones selected from biochanin, genistein and daidzein, in a therapeutically effective ratio of formononetin to said isoflavones of 15:1 to 2:1, optionally in association with one or more carriers, excipients, auxiliaries and/or diluents are described. Also described are methods of treatment involving such **compns.** including the prevention and/or treatment of cardiovascular disease, the beneficial alteration of blood lipoprotein levels, a reduction in the risk of vascular disease, coronary heart disease, arteriosclerosis, or in the beneficial alteration or maintenance of bone d. such as in the prevention or treatment of osteoporosis, and/or in the prevention and/or treatment of bone fracture. For example, a 200 mg tablet was formulated using 100 mg of a dried red clover leaf extract containing 25 mg of isoflavones comprising 20 mg formononetin, 3 mg biochanin, 1 mg daidzein, and 1 mg genistein. In another example, three groups of post-menopausal, normocholesterolemic women received an isoflavone supplement enriched for formononetin at a dose of 25, 50, or 75 mg isoflavones daily, resp. After 6 mo, total cholesterol levels rose slightly (7%) in all three groups compared to the baseline and this was attributable to the dramatic rise in HDL levels. LDL levels were not significantly affected, but HDL levels rose by as much as 28% in the 50 mg isoflavone group. A significant decline in blood levels of apoprotein B was also achieved showing a benefit for women in terms of risk factors for cardiovascular disease. Women in the treatment groups, particularly the 50 mg treatment group, also showed a pos. effect on cortical bone d. in the first 6 mo (4.1% increase). There was no observed effect on trabecular bone.

IT 446-72-0P, Genistein 486-66-8P, Daidzein
 491-80-5P, Biochanin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (compns. containing formononetin and isoflavones for prophylaxis and treatment of cardiovascular and bone disorders)

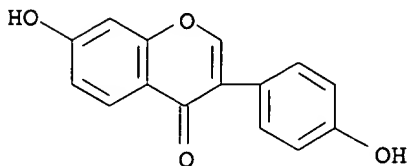
RN 446-72-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



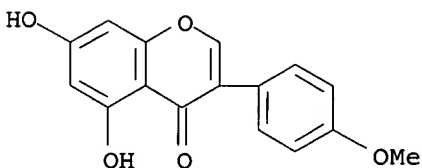
RN 486-66-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 491-80-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



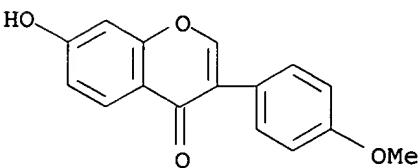
IT 485-72-3, Formononetin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**compns.** containing formononetin and isoflavones for prophylaxis and treatment of cardiovascular and bone disorders)

RN 485-72-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies

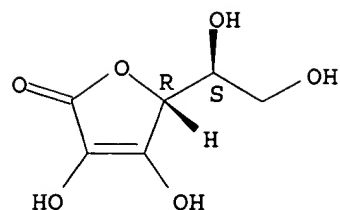
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**compns.** containing formononetin and isoflavones for prophylaxis and treatment of cardiovascular and bone disorders)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 311 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:725481 CAPLUS

DN 133:286503

TI **Composition** and method for treatment of inflammation and pain in mammals

IN Krumhar, Kim Carleton; Heller, Lyra

PA Metagenics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------------|------|----------|--|----------|
| WO 2000059523 | A1 | 20001012 | WO 2000-US9530 | 20000410 |
| W: | | | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | |
| RW: | | | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | |
| US 6534086 | B1 | 20030318 | US 2000-519527 | 20000306 |
| CA 2334621 | AA | 20001012 | CA 2000-2334621 | 20000410 |
| EP 1093376 | A1 | 20010425 | EP 2000-921997 | 20000410 |
| R: | | | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | |
| BR 2000006024 | A | 20011106 | BR 2000-6024 | 20000410 |
| US 2003185907 | A1 | 20031002 | US 2003-378572 | 20030303 |
| US 6949260 | B2 | 20050927 | | |
| PRAI US 1999-288192 | A | 19990408 | | |
| US 2000-519527 | A | 20000306 | | |
| WO 2000-US9530 | W | 20000410 | | |

AB A **compn.** for treating inflammation and pain in mammals, particularly humans. Effective amts. of a boswellic acid, a curcuminoid, a gingerol, a capsaicinoid, a bioflavonoid, and a vitamin C source, in various combinations, all preferably from a botanical source, are blended to form a dose for oral administration. Administration of the dose provides relief from pain and inflammation of connective tissue. The dose may be administered as a tablet, a liquid, or a powder.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies

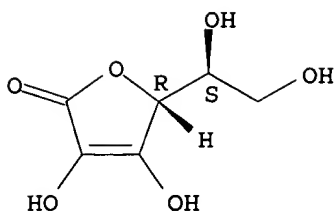
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(analgesic and antiinflammatory pharmaceuticals containing boswellic acids)

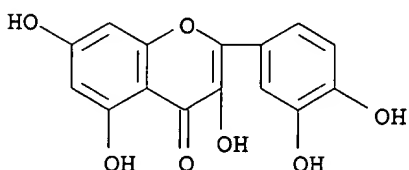
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

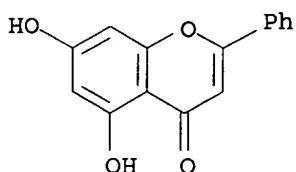
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 480-40-0, Chrysin 480-41-1
 , Naringenin
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (analgesic and antiinflammatory pharmaceuticals containing boswellic acids)
 RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

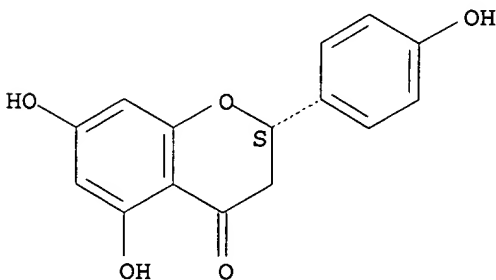


RN 480-40-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 480-41-1 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
 (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



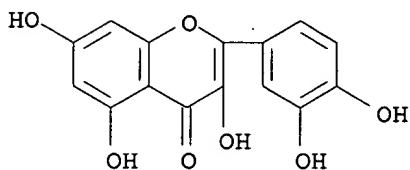
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 312 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:711071 CAPLUS
 DN 134:4182
 TI Polyphenolic **Composition** of Raisins
 AU Karadeniz, Feryal; Durst, Robert W.; Wrolstad, Ronald E.
 CS Department of Food Engineering Faculty of Agriculture, Ankara University,
 Ankara, Turk.
 SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2000), 48(11), 5343-5350
 CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561

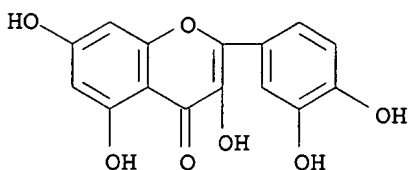
PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The polyphenolics of raisins were extracted, separated by HPLC, and characterized by their UV-vis spectra, and their concns. measured. Color measurements and browning indexes were also determined. Samples (n = 20) included sun-dried, dipped, and golden raisins. Comparisons were also made with fresh and frozen Thompson Seedless grapes. Golden raisins (which are treated with SO₂) had the highest amount of hydroxycinnamic acids and the highest lightness values. In comparison with fresh grapes, percent losses of the 2 major hydroxycinnamics (caftaric and coutaric acids) in sun-dried, dipped, and golden raisins were on the order of 90%. Flavonols were not influenced by processing as much as hydroxycinnamics, while procyanidins and flavan-3-ols were completely degraded in all raisin samples. Formation of hydroxymethylfurfural and loss of amino acids in sun-dried and dipped raisins are ascribed to Maillard browning reactions.

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 117-39-5D, Quercetin, glycosides
 501-36-0, trans-Resveratrol 520-18-3, Kaempferol
 520-18-3D, Kaempferol, glycosides
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of raisins)

RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

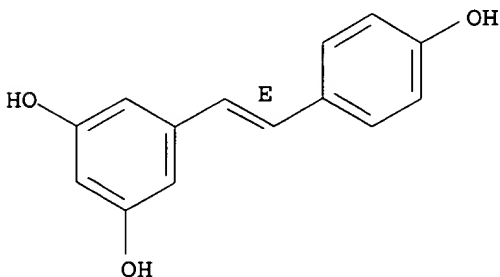


RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

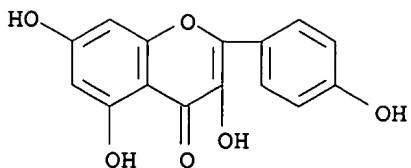


RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

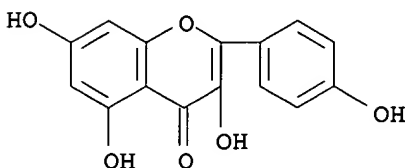
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 313 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:688120 CAPLUS
 DN 133:271616
 TI Hemoglobin-antioxidant conjugates
 IN Adamson, James Gordon; McIntosh, Greg Angus
 PA Hemosol Inc., Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000056367 | A1 | 20000928 | WO 2000-CA299 | 20000320 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2266174 | AA | 20000918 | CA 1999-2266174 | 19990318 |
| CA 2366833 | AA | 20000928 | CA 2000-2366833 | 20000320 |
| AU 2000032690 | A5 | 20001009 | AU 2000-32690 | 20000320 |
| AU 782407 | B2 | 20050728 | | |
| NZ 513933 | A | 20010928 | NZ 2000-513933 | 20000320 |
| EP 1163010 | A1 | 20011219 | EP 2000-910473 | 20000320 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002540081 | T2 | 20021126 | JP 2000-606271 | 20000320 |
| US 6974794 | B1 | 20051213 | US 2002-926167 | 20020108 |
| PRAI CA 1999-2266174 | A | 19990318 | | |
| WO 2000-CA299 | W | 20000320 | | |

OS MARPAT 133:271616

AB There are provided biocompatible chemical **compns.** having oxygen transporting capability and comprising oxygen transporting mols. chemical bound to antioxidants, to form **compns.** capable of protecting a mammalian body from oxidative damage. An example of a **compn.** according to the invention is Hb covalently coupled to a 6-hydroxy chroman carboxylic acid, such as trolox. Trolox was conjugated to carbonmonoxy-Hb, at a ratio of 1:1, using 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride as a coupling agent. Antioxidant activity

of the conjugate was studied in erythrocytes hemolysis mediated by peroxy radicals.

IT 50-81-7DP, Ascorbic acid, derivs., conjugates with Hb

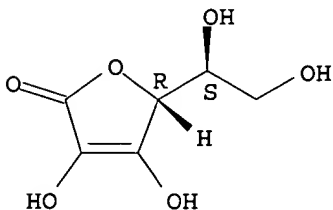
487-26-3DP, Flavanone, conjugates with Hb

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(as antioxidants)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

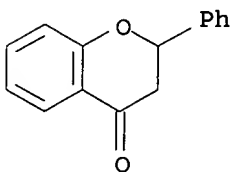
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 487-26-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 314 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:573506 CAPLUS

DN 133:168183

TI Cosmetic and/or dermatological **composition** in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in an aqueous phase containing at least one active hydrophilic acid

IN Ravaux, Danielle; Laugier, Jean-Pierre

PA L'Oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 1027878 | A1 | 20000816 | EP 1999-403289 | 19991227 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| FR 2789329 | A1 | 20000811 | FR 1999-1387 | 19990205 |
| FR 2789329 | B1 | 20010302 | | |
| KR 2000057824 | A | 20000925 | KR 2000-4263 | 20000128 |
| BR 2000000613 | A | 20010502 | BR 2000-613 | 20000202 |
| JP 2000229840 | A2 | 20000822 | JP 2000-26700 | 20000203 |
| US 6416768 | B1 | 20020709 | US 2000-499391 | 20000207 |
| PRAI FR 1999-1387 | A | 19990205 | | |

OS MARPAT 133:168183

AB The title **compos.** are disclosed. A double-compartment bottle contained polyglyceryl-2-stearate 0.2, PEG-8 stearate 0.135, Amisoft HS-20 0.09, isocetyl stearate 0.7, squalane 1.3, and water 7.075 g. The emulsion had a viscosity of about 7 cP at 2° and pH = 7.3. The top of the bottle contained 0.5 g of ascorbic acid. By addition of the ascorbic

acid to the emulsion the pH decreased to 3.3 and the viscosity increased to 850 cP at 25° forming a white cream.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetine

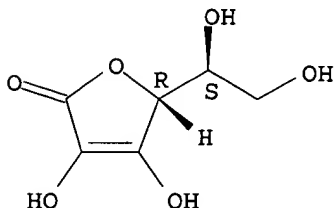
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and/or dermatol. **compn.** in form of oil-in-water emulsion formed by lipid vesicles dispersed in aqueous phase containing at least one active hydrophilic acid)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

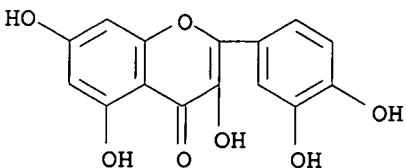
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 315 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:568528 CAPLUS

DN 133:168395

TI Orally ingested **compositions** for prevention and treatment of age-related eye disorders

IN Gorsek, Wayne F.

PA Vitacost Inc., USA

SO U.S., 3 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 6103756 | A | 20000815 | US 1999-372055 | 19990811 |
| PRAI | US 1999-372055 | | 19990811 | | |

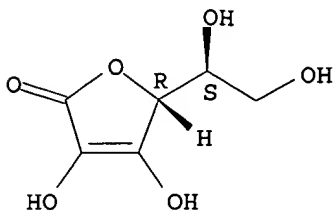
AB Disclosed is an oral **compn.** for prevention, stabilization, reversal and treatment of age-related macular degeneration, cataracts, elevated ocular pressure, diabetic retinopathy and glaucoma. One claimed **compn.** comprises vitamin C 100-600 mg, vitamin E 100-2000 IU, vitamin A 100-2000 IU, taurine 100-1000 mg, selenium 50-600 µg, Bilberry extract 40-1000 mg, lutein 6-100 mg, lycopene 6-100 mg, α-lipoic acid 50-1000 mg, quercetin 10-1000 mg, rutin 10-1000 mg, and citrus bioflavonoids 10-1000 mg.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin

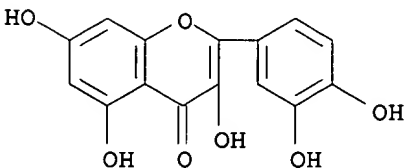
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral **compsn.** containing vitamins and minerals and plant exts. for treatment of age-related eye disorders)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 316 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:475516 CAPLUS
DN 133:94311
TI Cosmetic or dermatological **composition** containing an active
principle stimulating HSP 32 protein synthesis in the skin
IN Nizard, Carine; Moreau, Marielle; Bonte, Frederic
PA Parfums Christian Dior, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA French

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2000040215 | A1 | 20000713 | WO 1999-FR3310 | 19991229 |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | FR 2787996 | A1 | 20000707 | FR 1998-16641 | 19981230 |
| | FR 2787996 | B1 | 20020510 | | |
| | EP 1140000 | A1 | 20011010 | EP 1999-964734 | 19991229 |
| | EP 1140000 | B1 | 20051026 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | JP 2003525860 | T2 | 20030902 | JP 2000-591972 | 19991229 |
| | ES 2249931 | T3 | 20060401 | ES 1999-964734 | 19991229 |
| | US 2004228816 | A1 | 20041118 | US 2004-869703 | 20040615 |
| PRAI | FR 1998-16641 | A | 19981230 | | |
| | WO 1999-FR3310 | W | 19991229 | | |
| | US 2001-869692 | B3 | 20010827 | | |

AB The invention concerns a dermatol. or cosmetol. **compn.**, characterized in that it contains at least a compound capable of activating HSP 32 endogenetic synthesis or a functional peptide fragment of such a protein with pharmaceutically and/or cosmetol. acceptable carriers. The invention also concerns the use of a compound selected from the group consisting of procyanidolic oligomers (PCO) and their derivs., caffeic acid esters and their derivs. and mixts. of said compds., for preparing a **compn.** designed to activate endogenetic synthesis of HSP 32 or a

functional peptide fragment of such a protein. PCO stimulated the synthesis of HSP 32 in presence of UV by 204%. A cosmetic **compn** . contained PCO from raisin seed 0.5, ceramide-3 0.12, glycerin 2, octyl methoxycinnamate 7.5, Parsol-1789 2, tocopherol acetate 0.2, excipients and perfume q.s. 100%.

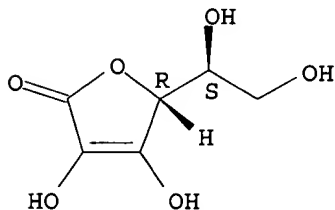
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 446-72-0, Genistein 485-72-3, Formononetin 486-66-8, Daidzein
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic or dermatol. **compn**. containing active principle stimulating HSP 32 protein synthesis in skin)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

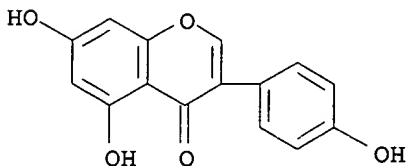
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



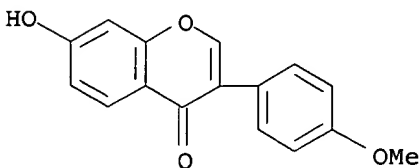
RN 446-72-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



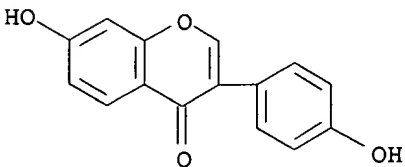
RN 485-72-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 486-66-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



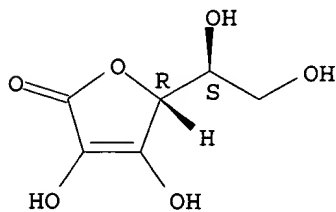
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 317 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:472511 CAPLUS
 DN 133:88535
 TI Food supplements
 IN Howard, Alan Norman; Nigdikar, Shailja Vijay; Rajput-williams, Jayshri;
 Williams, Norman Ross
 PA The Howard Foundation, UK
 SO U.S., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 934,055.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 7

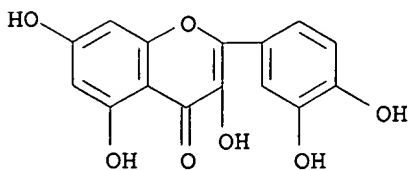
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 6086910 | A | 20000711 | US 1997-978158 | 19971125 |
| | US 6099854 | A | 20000808 | US 1997-934055 | 19970919 |
| | GB 2349087 | A1 | 20001025 | GB 2000-14654 | 19970919 |
| | GB 2349087 | B2 | 20001206 | | |
| | ZA 9800102 | A | 19980708 | ZA 1998-102 | 19980107 |
| | US 6642277 | B1 | 20031104 | US 2000-488642 | 20000121 |
| | US 6569446 | B1 | 20030527 | US 2000-504747 | 20000216 |
| PRAI | GB 1996-19700 | A | 19960920 | | |
| | US 1997-934055 | A2 | 19970919 | | |
| | GB 1996-17700 | A | 19960920 | | |
| | GB 1997-11171 | A | 19970531 | | |
| | GB 1997-11172 | A | 19970531 | | |
| | GB 1997-11173 | A | 19970531 | | |
| | GB 1997-20032 | A3 | 19970919 | | |
| | US 1997-978158 | A2 | 19971125 | | |

AB Disclosed is a flavonol-containing dry **compn.** suitable for human oral consumption, together with uses thereof.
 IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 520-18-3, Kaempferol 529-44-2, Myricetin
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (flavonol-containing food supplements)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

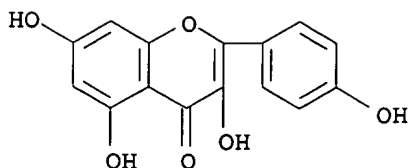
Absolute stereochemistry.



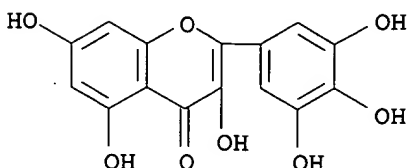
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 318 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:351364 CAPLUS
 DN 132:352828
 TI Antioxidant **composition** comprising propionyl L-carnitine and a
 flavonoid against thrombosis and atherosclerosis
 IN Cavazza, Claudio
 PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.p.A., Italy
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--------------------|------|----------|--|----------|
| WO 2000028986 | A1 | 20000525 | WO 1999-IT351 | 19991105 |
| W: | | | AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | |
| RW: | | | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | |
| IT 1302863 | B1 | 20001010 | IT 1998-RM706 | 19981113 |
| CA 2350220 | AA | 20000525 | CA 1999-2350220 | 19991105 |
| EP 1128822 | A1 | 20010905 | EP 1999-956311 | 19991105 |
| EP 1128822 | B1 | 20051012 | | |
| R: | | | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | |
| TR 200101344 | T2 | 20011022 | TR 2001-200101344 | 19991105 |
| AU 766402 | B2 | 20031016 | AU 2000-12941 | 19991105 |
| AT 306258 | E | 20051015 | AT 1999-956311 | 19991105 |
| ES 2249039 | T3 | 20060316 | ES 1999-956311 | 19991105 |
| NO 2001002338 | A | 20010511 | NO 2001-2338 | 20010511 |
| US 2003206895 | A1 | 20031106 | US 2003-453787 | 20030604 |
| PRAI IT 1998-RM706 | A | 19981113 | | |
| WO 1999-IT351 | W | 19991105 | | |
| US 2001-831297 | A3 | 20010508 | | |

AB A **compn.** is disclosed which comprises as characterizing active ingredients propionyl L-carnitine and a flavonoid, typically quercetin or its 3-rutinoside, rutin, for the prevention and/or therapeutic treatment of various alterations and pathol. states induced by free radicals and by thrombotic or atherosclerotic abnormalities, that may take the form of a dietary supplement, dietetic support or of an actual medicine. For example, a dietary supplement or medicament in unit dosage forms comprises

propionyl L-carnitine 125, quercetin 125, citroflavonoids 150, vitamin C 100, rutin 20, CoQ10 10, vitamin E 5, β -carotene 5, Mn glycinate 5, Zn glycinate 5, Mg glycinate 20 mg, and selenium methionine 50 μ g.

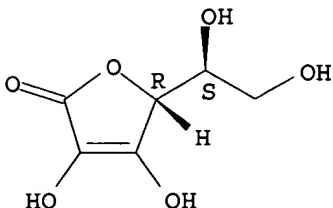
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 529-44-2, Myricetin

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antioxidant **compn.** containing L-carnitine derivative and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

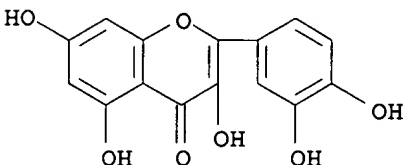
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



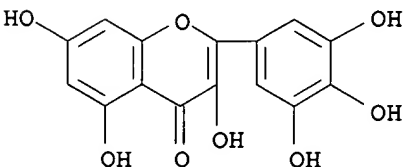
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 319 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:341990 CAPLUS

DN 133:88508

TI A survey of phenolic compounds in Spanish wines of different geographical origin

AU Pena-Neira, Alvaro; Hernandez, Teresa; Garcia-Vallejo, Concepcion; Estrella, Isabel; Suarez, Jose A.

CS Instituto de Fermentaciones Industriales, CSIC, Madrid, E-28006, Spain

SO European Food Research and Technology (2000), 210(6), 445-448
CODEN: EFRTFO; ISSN: 1438-2377

PB Springer-Verlag

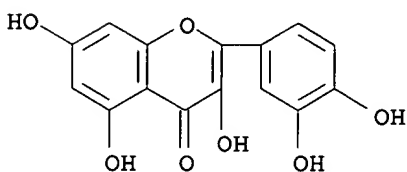
DT Journal

LA English

AB The phenolic **compn.** of red and white wines from 4 Spanish Appellations of Origin (official classification of Spanish wines) was investigated. Different hydroxybenzoic and hydroxycinnamic acids, catechins, procyanidins, alcs., stilbenes and flavols were identified.

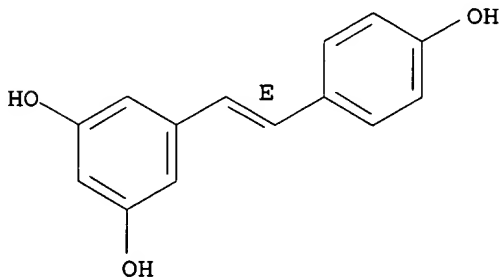
Addnl., the ketone 2,3-dihydroxy-1-guaiacylpropan-1-one was identified for the 1st time in red wines aged in oak barrels. The concentration of most of the phenolic compds. quantified was higher in red wines than in white wines, as would be expected from the different methods of vinification and the grape varieties used. These differences could also contribute to differences in the antioxidant ability of these wines. The multivariate anal. applied to the phenolic compds. quantified allowed the relationships among these compds. to be examined and the origin of the wines to be distinguished.

IT 117-39-5D, Quercetin, glycosides 501-36-0,
trans-Resveratrol 501-36-0D, trans-Resveratrol, glycosides
529-44-2D, Myricetin, glycosides
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(a survey of phenolic compds. in Spanish wines of different geog.
origin)
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



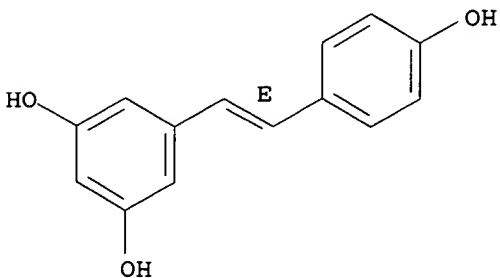
RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

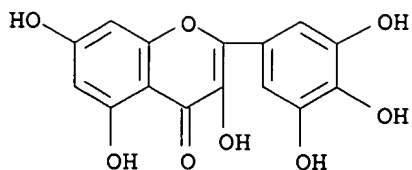


RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 320 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:312502 CAPLUS

DN 133:42535

TI Changes in Phytochemical and Antioxidant Activity of Selected Pepper Cultivars (Capsicum Species) As Influenced by Maturity

AU Howard, L. R.; Talcott, S. T.; Brenes, C. H.; Villalon, B.

CS Department of Food Science, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR, USA

SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2000), 48(5), 1713-1720

CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The effect of fruit maturation on changes in carotenoids, flavonoids, total soluble reducing equivalent, phenolic acids, ascorbic acid, and antioxidant activity (AOX) in different pepper types (Capsicum annuum, Capsicum frutescens, and Capsicum chinense) was determined. Generally, the concentration of these chemical constituents increased as the peppers reached maturity. Peppers contained high levels of L-ascorbic acid and carotenoids at maturity, contributing 124-338% of the RDA for vitamin C and 0.33-336 RE/100 g of provitamin A activity, resp. Levels of phenolic acids, capsanthin, and zeaxanthin generally increased during maturation, whereas the level of lutein declined. Flavonoid concns. varied greatly among the pepper types analyzed and were neg. correlated to AOX under the conditions of the β -carotene-linoleic assay. Model systems were used to aid in understanding the relationship between flavonoids and AOX. Significant increases in AOX were observed in pepper juice models in response to increasing dilution factors and the presence of EDTA, indicating a pro-oxidant effect due to metal ions in the system. In vitro models demonstrated that increasing levels of flavonoids in combination with constant levels of caffeic and ascorbic acid gave a resultant AOX that was either additive of the two compds. or competitive in their ability to scavenge peroxy radicals. The model systems were in good agreement with the chemical **compn.** of the pepper cultivars and reflected the interactions affecting AOX. More research is needed to understand the complex interactions that occur among various antioxidants present in pepper exts.

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5,

Quercetin 491-70-3, Luteolin

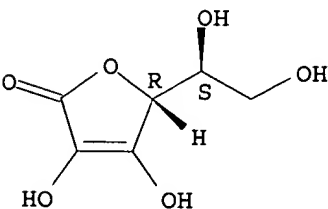
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(changes in phytochem. and antioxidant activity of pepper cultivars (Capsicum species) as influenced by fruit maturation)

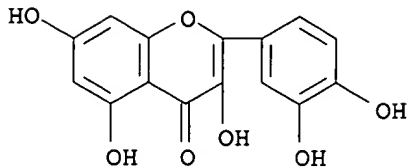
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

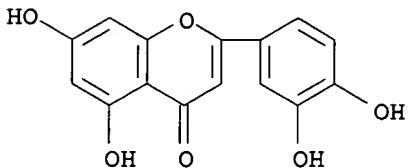
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 491-70-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 321 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:259976 CAPLUS

DN 132:284233

TI Pharmaceutically active **composition**

IN Bockelmann, Andreas

PA Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------|------|--|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2000021507 | A2 | 20000420 | WO 1999-CH482 | 19991011 |
| | WO 2000021507 | A3 | 20000727 | | |
| | W: | | AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | |
| | RW: | | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | |
| | AU 9959653 | A1 | 20000501 | AU 1999-59653 | 19991011 |
| PRAI | CH 1998-715 | A | 19981012 | | |
| | WO 1999-CH482 | W | 19991011 | | |

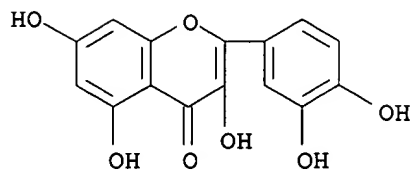
AB A **compn.** which contains ≥ 1 platelet aggregation-inhibiting nonsteroidal antiphlogistic (especially acetylsalicylic acid) and ≥ 1 antioxidant flavonoid or other polyphenol such as occur in red wine is used for the prophylactic treatment of occlusive vascular diseases, preferably of myocardial infarction, apoplexy, and thrombosis. The **compn.** is preferably used in the form of tablets, effervescent tablets, powders, or capsules. A Mg salt is preferably also present as a cardiovascular regulator.

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 501-36-0, trans-Resveratrol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

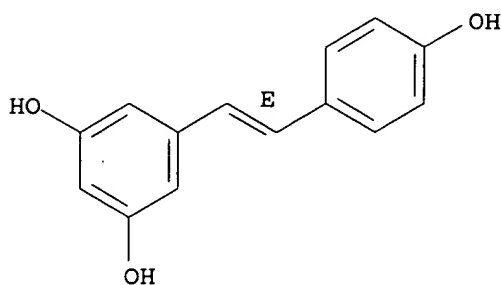
(**compn.** for prevention of occlusive vascular diseases)

RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L10 ANSWER 322 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:161129 CAPLUS

DN 132:199077

TI Ascorbate-isoquercetin **compositions**

IN Buchholz, Herwig; Meduski, Jerzy

PA Merck Patent GmbH, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2000012085 | A1 | 20000309 | WO 1999-EP6166 | 19990823 |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | EP 1105121 | A1 | 20010613 | EP 1999-946012 | 19990823 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| | JP 2002523456 | T2 | 20020730 | JP 2000-567202 | 19990823 |
| | US 7041652 | B1 | 20060509 | US 2001-763602 | 20010607 |
| PRAI | US 1998-141781 | A | 19980827 | | |
| | WO 1999-EP6166 | W | 19990823 | | |

AB The present invention relates to novel **compsns.** containing ascorbic acid and one or more derivatives of quercetin which orally administered conveys in vivo higher protection, longer maintenance of biol. activity, higher concentration in tissues and higher biol. efficiency to vitamin C in organs in human body. These **compsns.** are useful as pharmaceutical **compsns.** and as food supplements possessing preventive properties against damages of human organs, including skin, tissues and cells due to oxidative stress or damages.

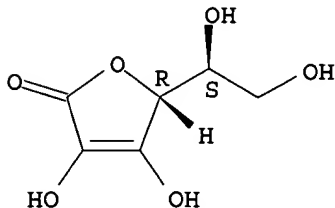
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5D, Quercetin, derivs.

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ascorbate-isoquercetin **compsns.**)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

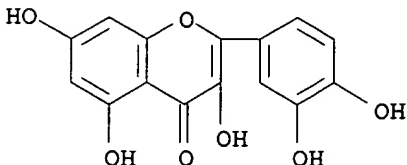
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 323 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:120029 CAPLUS

DN 132:127715

TI Medicinal preparations containing catina oil and vitamins for treatment of psoriasis

IN Hodutu, Mary

PA Can.

SO Can. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | CA 2209625 | AA | 19990104 | CA 1997-2209625 | 19970704 |
| PRAI | CA 1997-2209625 | | 19970704 | | |

AB A topical **compn.** for the treatment of psoriasis comprising catina oil (Hippophae rhamnoides oil), vitamins and an oil-based carrier, such as lanolin, petroleum jelly, and a facial moisturizing cream. The **compn.** is preferably in the form of a day or night cream to be applied to the skin of the face and/or body. E.g., a daily cream contains by weight catina oil 3.0-6.0, vitamin B6 0.00025-2.0, vitamin E 30.0-35.0, vaseline 50.-64.0, and the facial moisturizing cream Carezina 3.0-9.0%, resp. A female patient with severe psoriasis on her face and body used the preparation daily for one week, after which some healing of the psoriasis was observed After continued daily use of the preparation for three weeks, the psoriasis had substantially completely disappeared.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 480-19-3,
Isorhamnetol 490-83-5

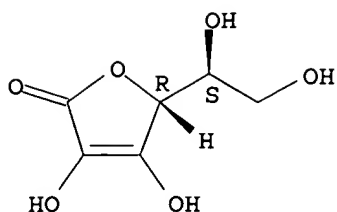
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical **compns.** containing catina oil and vitamins for treatment of psoriasis)

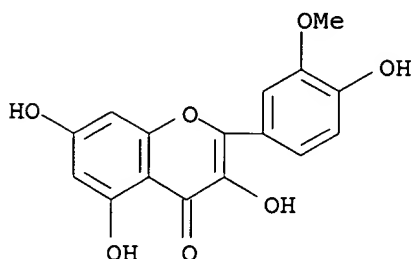
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

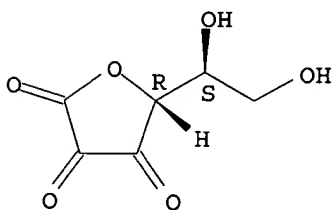


RN 480-19-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 490-83-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-threo-2,3-Hexodiulosonic acid, γ -lactone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 324 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:116909 CAPLUS
 DN 132:156872
 TI Nutrient and therapeutic **compositions** for the treatment of cancer
 PA Kosbab, John, V., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2000007607 | A1 | 20000217 | WO 1999-US17633 | 19990803 |
| | W: AU, CA, JP | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | CA 2339473 | AA | 20000217 | CA 1999-2339473 | 19990803 |
| | AU 9953348 | A1 | 20000228 | AU 1999-53348 | 19990803 |
| PRAI | US 1998-128905 | A | 19980804 | | |
| | WO 1999-US17633 | W | 19990803 | | |
| AB | This invention relates to nutrient and therapeutic compns. for the treatment of cancer symptoms and conditions. Compns. of this invention contain a mixture of antioxidants, components that promote collagen maintenance and synthesis, components that regulate blood lipids, glucose and/or insulin, and lower homocysteine levels. Compns. also provide supplementation for nutrient (vitamin, mineral and cofactor) | | | | |

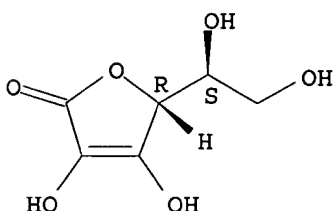
deficiencies to restore and maintain normal biochem. function. Cancer formulations, particularly those adapted for the treatment of female cancers, can be combined with components that provide benefit in osteoporosis.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5,
 Quercetin 446-72-0, Genistein 486-66-8, Daidzein
 40957-83-3, Glycitein
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nutrient and therapeutic **compns.** for treatment of cancer)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

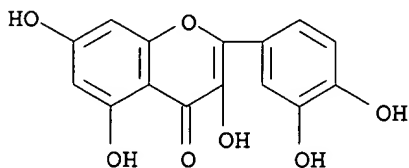
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



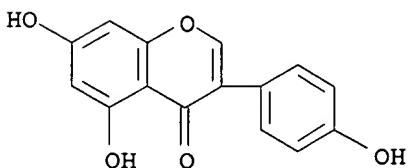
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



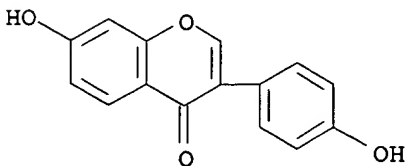
RN 446-72-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



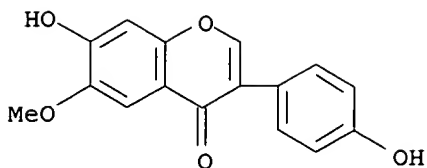
RN 486-66-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40957-83-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

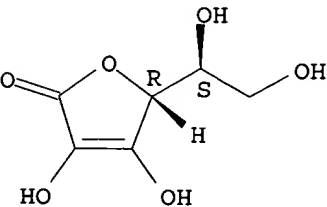


RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

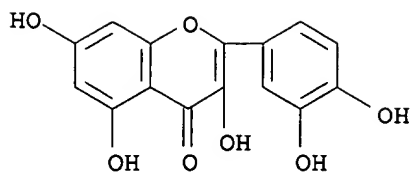
L10 ANSWER 325 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:84281 CAPLUS
DN 132:127736
TI Cosmetic or pharmaceutical patches comprising a hydrocolloid in aqueous phase and an active ingredient
IN Gueret, Jean-Louis H.
PA L'Oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 976396 | A1 | 20000202 | EP 1999-401579 | 19990624 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | FR 2781670 | A1 | 20000204 | FR 1998-9795 | 19980730 |
| | FR 2781670 | B1 | 20010907 | | |
| | US 2001007671 | A1 | 20010712 | US 1999-362680 | 19990729 |
| | US 6623751 | B2 | 20030923 | | |
| | US 6419935 | B1 | 20020716 | US 1999-363171 | 19990729 |
| | JP 2000080016 | A2 | 20000321 | JP 1999-216879 | 19990730 |
| PRAI | FR 1998-9795 | A | 19980730 | | |
| | FR 1998-9794 | A | 19980730 | | |
| | FR 1998-9880 | A | 19980731 | | |
| AB | Cosmetic or dermatopharmaceutical patches comprising a hydrocolloid in aqueous phase and an active ingredient are disclosed. In 180 g of water were dissolved gellan gum 3, xanthan gum 1, wheat germ 1, preservatives 0.2, orgasol 2, and lavender essential oil 0.15%. The compn. was then spread on a polyamide sheet to obtain the patch. | | | | |
| IT | 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin | | | | |
| | RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) | | | | |
| | (cosmetic or dermatopharmaceutical patches comprising gelling system and hydrocolloid) | | | | |
| RN | 50-81-7 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN | L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1600txm

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 15:27:35 ON 13 JUN 2006
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:27:35 ON 13 JUN 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 290.36 | 482.49 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -41.25 | -41.25 |

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:22:09 ON 13 JUN 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:22:17 ON 13 JUN 2006

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L2 8246 S L1 FULL
E RESVERATROL/CN
L3 1 S E3
E ASCORBIC ACID/CN
L4 2 S E3
E ASCORBATE/CN
L5 1 S E3
L6 2 S DEHYDROASCORBIC ACID/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:24:08 ON 13 JUN 2006

L7 81844 S L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
L8 38292 S L2
L9 1584 S L7 AND L8

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L10 403 S L9 AND COMPOSITION

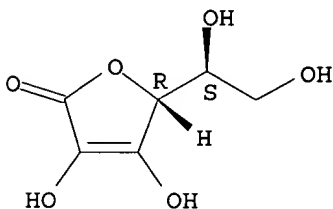
=> d bib abs hitstr 326-374 l10

L10 ANSWER 326 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:84263 CAPLUS
DN 132:127483
TI Cosmetic or dermopharmaceutical patches comprising a gelling system and a hydrocolloid
IN Gueret, Jean-Louis H.
PA L'Oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 3

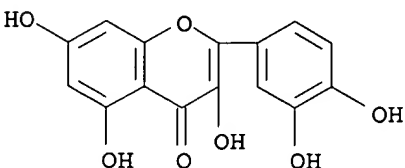
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 976382 | A1 | 20000202 | EP 1999-113704 | 19990713 |
| EP 976382 | B1 | 20030625 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| FR 2781667 | A1 | 20000204 | FR 1998-9794 | 19980730 |
| FR 2781667 | B1 | 20010601 | | |

| | | | | | | |
|------|--|----|----------|----|-------------|----------|
| ES | 2201602 | T3 | 20040316 | ES | 1999-113704 | 19990713 |
| MX | 9906779 | A | 20001031 | MX | 1999-6779 | 19990721 |
| BR | 9903345 | A | 20000606 | BR | 1999-3345 | 19990723 |
| CN | 1252272 | A | 20000510 | CN | 1999-121774 | 19990729 |
| US | 2001007671 | A1 | 20010712 | US | 1999-362680 | 19990729 |
| US | 6623751 | B2 | 20030923 | | | |
| US | 6419935 | B1 | 20020716 | US | 1999-363171 | 19990729 |
| JP | 2000086496 | A2 | 20000328 | JP | 1999-216880 | 19990730 |
| JP | 3462804 | B2 | 20031105 | | | |
| PRAI | FR 1998-9794 | A | 19980730 | | | |
| | FR 1998-9795 | A | 19980730 | | | |
| | FR 1998-9880 | A | 19980731 | | | |
| AB | Cosmetic or dermopharmaceutical patches comprising a gelling system, made from gellan gum, and a hydrocolloid are disclosed. In 180 g of water was dissolved gellan gum 3, xanthan gum 1, wheat germ 1, preservatives 0.2, orgasol 2, and lavender essential oil 0.15%. The compn. was then spread on a polyamide sheet to obtain the patch. | | | | | |
| IT | 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin | | | | | |
| | RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) | | | | | |
| | (cosmetic or dermopharmaceutical patches comprising gelling system and hydrocolloid) | | | | | |
| RN | 50-81-7 CAPLUS | | | | | |
| CN | L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 327 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:62922 CAPLUS
 DN 132:77844
 TI Food supplements
 IN Howard, Alan Norman
 PA The Howard Foundation, UK
 SO S. African, 57 pp.
 CODEN: SFXAB
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | ZA 9800103 | A | 19980922 | ZA 1998-103 | 19980107 |
| PRAI | ZA 1998-103 | | 19980107 | | |

AB A plant-derived flavonol-containing dry **compn.** suitable for human consumption comprises at least 0.01% flavonol.

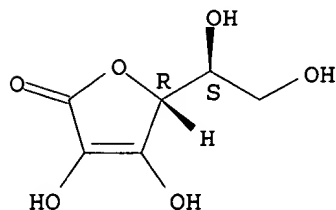
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 520-18-3, Kaempferol 529-44-2, Myricetin

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(food supplements containing plant-derived flavonols)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

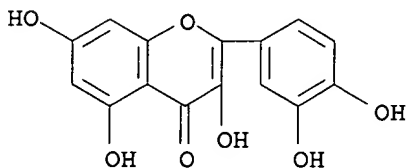
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



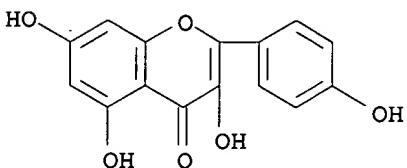
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



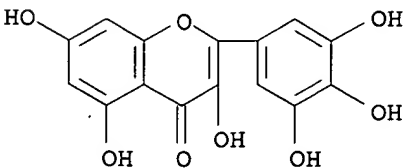
RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 328 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:34713 CAPLUS

DN 132:83678

TI **Compositions** for rapid and non-irritating transdermal delivery of pharmaceutically active agents and methods for formulating such **compositions** and delivery thereof

IN Kirby, Kenneth B.; Pettersson, Berno

PA Transdermal Technologies, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

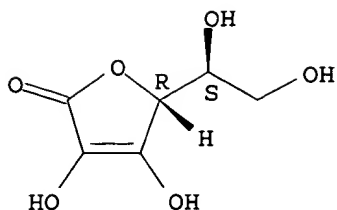
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2000001351 | A1 | 20000113 | WO 1999-US15297 | 19990707 |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2336682 | AA | 20000113 | CA 1999-2336682 | 19990707 |
| | AU 9949725 | A1 | 20000124 | AU 1999-49725 | 19990707 |
| | EP 1094781 | A1 | 20010502 | EP 1999-933731 | 19990707 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | JP 2002519366 | T2 | 20020702 | JP 2000-557798 | 19990707 |
| | US 2003104040 | A1 | 20030605 | US 2002-74497 | 20020211 |
| | US 6787152 | B2 | 20040907 | | |
| | US 2004202709 | A1 | 20041014 | US 2004-831416 | 20040423 |
| PRAI | US 1998-91910P | P | 19980707 | | |
| | WO 1999-US15297 | W | 19990707 | | |
| | US 2000-381095 | A3 | 20000511 | | |
| | US 2002-74497 | A3 | 20020211 | | |

AB Pharmaceutical **compns.** for the transdermal administration of a medicament or other active agent by topical application of the **compn.** to the skin of humans or other animals are described. Methodol. for formulating such **compns.** which provide for very rapid uptake of the medicament and transmigration into and through the skin to either fatty tissues or the vascular system, while minimizing irritation to the skin and/or immunol. response, is based on a transdermal delivery system (TDS) wherein the medicament is modified to form a true solution in a complex formed from particular solvents and solvent and solute modifiers in combination with skin stabilizers. Uptake of the medicament is further facilitated and made more rapid by including forskolin or other source of cellular energy, namely induction of cAMP or cGMP. Selection of specific solvents and solvent and solute modifiers and other functional ingredients and the amts. thereof are chosen such that there is a balance between the sum of the mole-moments [(molar amount of each individual ingredient) X (dipole moment of that ingredient)] of the delivery system and the sum of the molar moments of the **compn.** in which the medicament is dissolved. Preferably, the van der Waals forces of the delivery system is also similarly matched to the van der Waals forces of the total **compn.**, namely, delivery system plus active agent. A cream for promoting cellulite removal contained conjugated linoleic acid 0.3, aescin 0.1, pyridoxal-5-phosphate 0.001, licorice (20 % glycyrrhizic acid) 0.05, ephedrine 0.5, theophylline 1.5, olive oil 2, carnitine 0.3, methylsulfonylmethane 2, ascorbyl palmitate 0.015, lemon oil 0.8, α -lipoic acid 0.2, lauricidin 2, androgen DHT 4.65, allantoin 0.3, vitamin E acetate 0.25, dexpanthenol 2, propylene glycol 2, and water q.s. to 100 %.

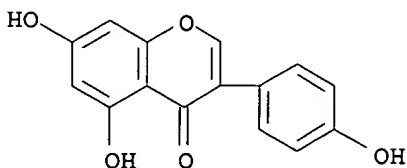
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 446-72-0, Genistein 491-80-5, Biochanin A 529-53-3, Scutellarein
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (topical **compn.** for rapid transdermal delivery containing solvent and solute modifiers and penetration enhancers)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

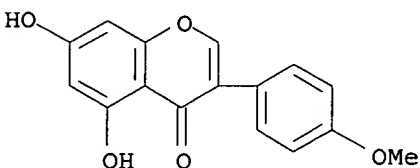
Absolute stereochemistry.



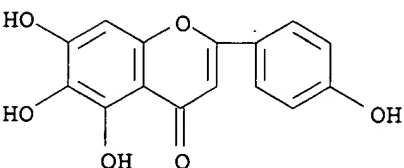
RN 446-72-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 491-80-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 529-53-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 329 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:12622 CAPLUS
 DN 132:83367
 TI Antiradical synergistic cosmetic **composition** containing
 Chrysanthellum extracts and antioxidants
 IN Fristsch, Marie-Claire; Vacher, Anne-Marie
 PA Lanatech Laboratoire Nature et Technique, Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA French

FAN.CNT 1

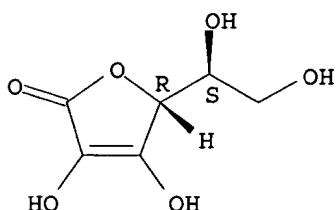
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 968709 | A1 | 20000105 | EP 1999-401508 | 19990617 |
| | EP 968709 | B1 | 20031126 | | |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

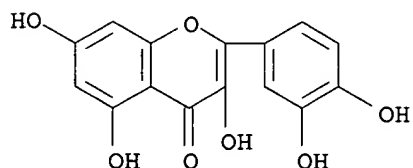
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

FR 2780647 A1 20000107 FR 1998-8720 19980703
FR 2780647 B1 20020308
US 6231877 B1 20010515 US 1999-339950 19990625
PRAI FR 1998-8720 A 19980703
AB Synergistic cosmetic **compn.** containing Chrysanthellum extract, plant
exts. rich in phenolic compds., carotenoids, tocopherols, synthetic
natural or natural antioxidants and an enzymic system for trapping free
radicals are disclosed. A shampoo contained cocoamidopropyl betaine
15-20, alkyl ether sulfates 10-15, capryl/caprypyl glucoside 2-10,
cocamide DEA 2-4, glycerin 1-5, PEG-120 Me glucose dioleate 1-5, perfumes
0.2-1, preservatives 0.05-0.8, EDTA 0.05-0.8, ginkgo biloba dry extract
0.0001-1, Chrysanthellum indicum dry extract 0.0001-0.1, and water q.s. 100%.
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5,
Quercetin 520-33-2, Hesperetin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(antiradical synergistic cosmetic **compn.** containing
Chrysanthellum exts. and antioxidants)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

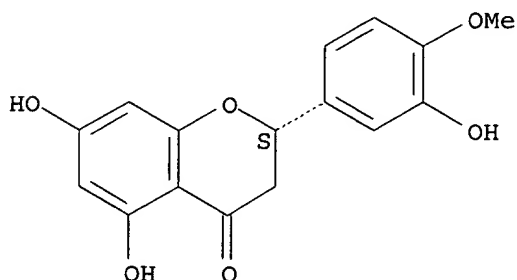


RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-33-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AN 1999:783901 CAPLUS
 DN 132:26672
 TI Antiaging cosmetic **composition** containing a salt or a divalent metal complex
 IN Bonte, Frederic; Dumas, Marc; Heusele, Catherine; Le Blay, Jacques
 PA Guerlain S.A., Fr.; Le Blay, Jacques
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 3

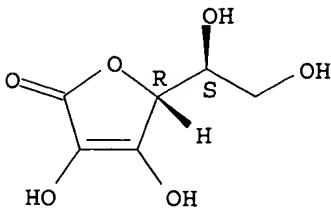
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | WO 9962481 | A1 | 19991209 | WO 1999-FR1261 | 19990528 |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | FR 2779059 | A1 | 19991203 | FR 1998-6822 | 19980529 |
| | FR 2779059 | B1 | 20040910 | | |
| | EP 1082098 | A1 | 20010314 | EP 1999-922237 | 19990528 |
| | R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI | | | | |
| | JP 2002516838 | T2 | 20020611 | JP 2000-551738 | 19990528 |
| | US 6471972 | B1 | 20021029 | US 2000-701341 | 20001128 |
| | US 2003059484 | A1 | 20030327 | US 2002-244741 | 20020917 |
| PRAI | FR 1998-6822 | A | 19980529 | | |
| | US 1999-297679 | A2 | 19990506 | | |
| | FR 1996-13585 | A | 19961107 | | |
| | WO 1999-FR1261 | W | 19990528 | | |
| | US 2000-701341 | A1 | 20001128 | | |

AB A cosmetic treatment method for fighting against skin aging effects is disclosed. The invention is characterized in that it consists in using at least one agent promoting the adherence of basal layer keratinocytes to the dermal-epidermal junction, particularly to said junction's collagen IV such as in particular a salt or a divalent metal complex, preferably magnesium aspartate or magnesium chloride optionally associated with an agent stimulating collage IV synthesis and/or an agent stimulating collagen VII synthesis. The invention is useful for preparing cosmetic **compns**. with anti-wrinkle activity. Efficacy of 1 mM magnesium chloride and 0.25 mM magnesium aspartate in promotion of adherence of human keratinocytes to the collagen type IV is shown. An antiwrinkle cream contained magnesium L-aspartate 0.3, Potentilla erecta 0.01, sodium hyaluronate 0.06, glycerol 5.15, Centella asiatica 0.1, vitamin A palmitate 0.1, vitamin E acetate 0.5, Perilla dry extract 0.5, excipients, fragrances, and preservatives q.s. 100 g.

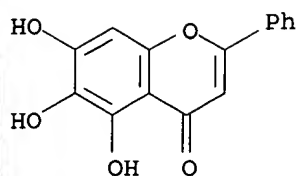
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 491-67-8, Baicalein 632-85-9, Wogonin
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antiaging cosmetic **compn**. containing salt or divalent metal complex)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

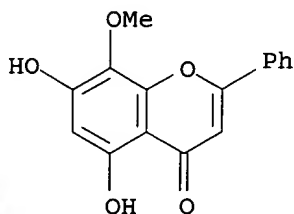
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 491-67-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7-trihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632-85-9 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-8-methoxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 331 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:763819 CAPLUS
 DN 132:1812
 TI Cryopreservation of human red blood cells
 IN Livesey, Stephen Anthony; Burnett, Michael Brian; Connor, Jerome; Wagner, Christopher Todd
 PA Lifecell Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

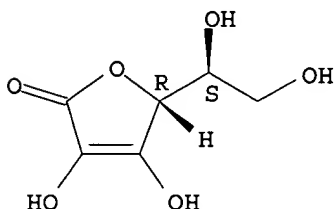
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9960849 | A1 | 19991202 | WO 1999-US11674 | 19990526 |
| | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2332986 | AA | 19991202 | CA 1999-2332986 | 19990526 |
| | AU 9942097 | A1 | 19991213 | AU 1999-42097 | 19990526 |
| | AU 758703 | B2 | 20030327 | | |
| | EP 1082006 | A1 | 20010314 | EP 1999-925899 | 19990526 |
| | EP 1082006 | B1 | 20060201 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY | | | | |
| | JP 2002516254 | T2 | 20020604 | JP 2000-550327 | 19990526 |
| | AT 316757 | E | 20060215 | AT 1999-925899 | 19990526 |
| PRAI | US 1998-86836P | P | 19980526 | | |
| | WO 1999-US11674 | W | 19990526 | | |

AB A red blood cell storage **compn.** includes a **compn.** of red blood cells and biochem. altering reagents, the biochem. altering reagents being present at a concentration so as to reduce the percent hemolysis of the red blood cells during the freeze-thaw cycle below that of the percent hemolysis of the red blood cells in the absence of the biochem. altering reagents. The red blood cell storage **compn.** preferably includes reagents selected from: modifiers of glycolytic/metabolic components, modifiers of antioxidant potential, effectors of intracellular ionic distribution, modifiers of membrane fluidity, modifiers of

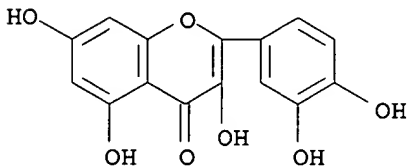
cytoskeletal structure, effectors of the cyclooxygenase second messenger pathway, effectors of the lipoxygenase second messenger pathway, effectors of the hexose monophosphate second messenger pathway, effectors of the phosphorylation second messenger pathway, modifiers of specific messenger mols., and combinations thereof.

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5,
Quercetin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(cryopreservation of human red blood cells)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 332 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:708599 CAPLUS
DN 131:317792
TI Method of treatment of glutathione deficient mammals
IN Keller, M. D. Robert H.; Kirchenbaum, David W.
PA Vit-Immune, L.C., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9955326 | A1 | 19991104 | WO 1999-US9485 | 19990429 |
| | W: CA, JP | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | US 6262019 | B1 | 20010717 | US 1999-302217 | 19990429 |
| PRAI | US 1998-83661P | P | 19980430 | | |

AB Glutathione is a tripeptide of extreme importance as a catalyst, reductant, and reactant. The disclosure is of a unique combination of nutritional supplements including N-acetylcysteine, vitamin C, L-glucosamine, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, quercetin, sylimarin, α-lipoic acid, and high-protein, low-fat whey that are combined to support various bodily systems involved in glutathione synthesis, reutilization and storage, all intended to elevate glutathione concentration in the mammalian cell.

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5,

Quercetin 22888-70-6, Sylmarin

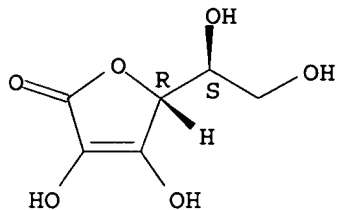
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(glutathione deficiency treatment compn. and method)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

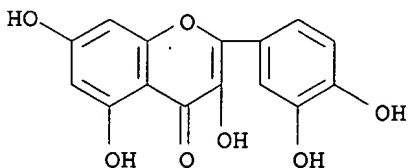
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

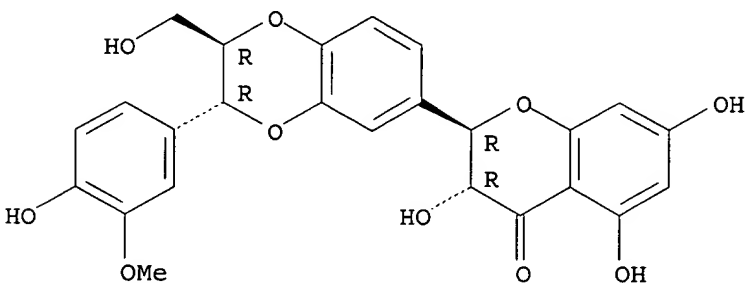
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 22888-70-6 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[(2R,3R)-2,3-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 333 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:686712 CAPLUS

DN 131:303387

TI **Composition** and method for treating rosacea and sensitive skin
with free radical scavengers

IN Ptchelintsev, Dmitri

PA Avon Products, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

PI US 5972993 A 19991026 US 1998-45087 19980320
 PRAI US 1998-45087 19980320

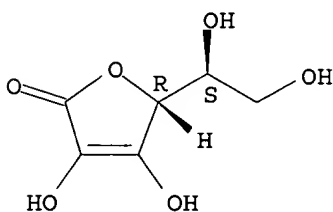
AB A method for treating skin conditions, such as rosacea and sensitive skin, that manifest as a tendency towards flushing and blushing is provided. Also provided herein, are **compns.** for the treatment of rosacea and sensitive skin that are comprised of at least one antioxidant selected from the following groups of antioxidants: (a) phenolic compds. that contain at least one hydroxyl group connected directly to a benzene ring and to another unsatd. chemical grouping, (b) sulfur-containing compds. that contain at least one sulfhydryl groups or sulfur-containing compds. that contain at least one disulfide group, or (c) polyene compds. that have conjugated systems of double bonds. A **compn.** contained mixed tocopherols 1.0, vitamin E succinate 1000, PEG 0.5, gamma oryzanol 0.2, lipoic acid 0.1, hesperetin 0.1, naringenin 0.1, Silybin (silymarin) 0.1, chlorogenic acid 0.01, and vehicle 97.89%. Efficacy of the **compn** . in treatment of women having rosacea for 8 wk is reported.

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, derivs. 117-39-5, Quercetin 480-41-1, Naringenin 520-33-2, Hesperetin 525-82-6, Flavone 574-12-9, Isoflavone 22888-70-6, Silybin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**compn.** and method for treating rosacea and sensitive skin with free radical scavengers)

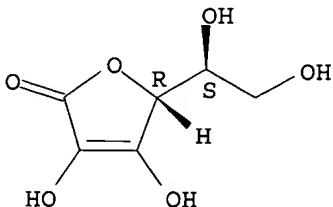
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

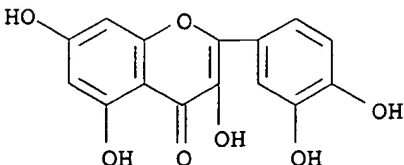


RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



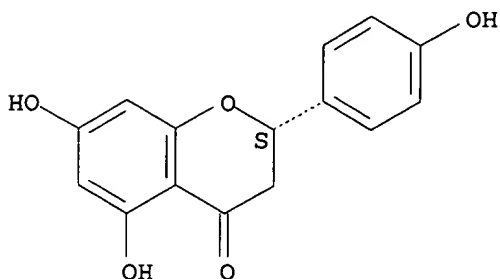
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 480-41-1 CAPLUS

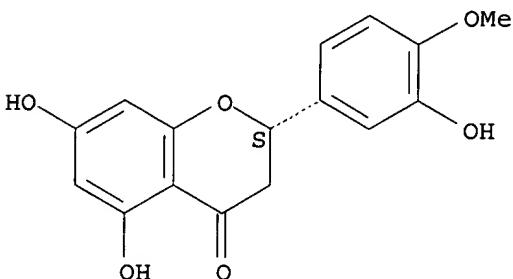
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

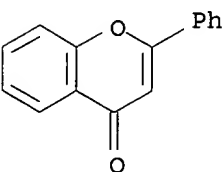


RN 520-33-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

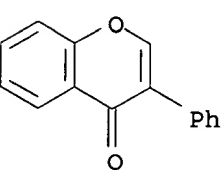
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

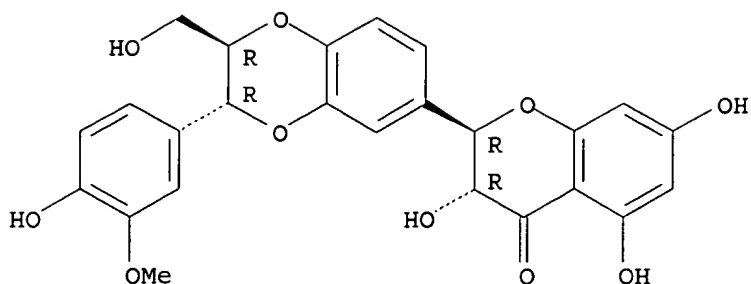


RN 574-12-9 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 22888-70-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[(2R,3R)-2,3-dihydro-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

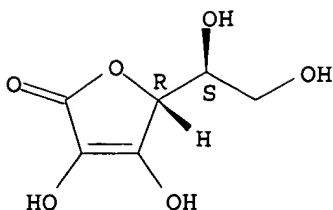


RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

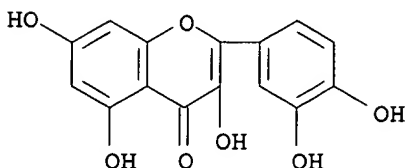
L10 ANSWER 334 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:529243 CAPLUS
DN 131:161642
TI Protease-based dietary supplementation for decreasing recovery time from
soft-tissue injury
IN Houston, Devin B.; Harrison, Danielle; Davidson, John; Harris, Jack;
Collier, Tony
PA National Enzyme Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9941361 | A1 | 19990819 | WO 1999-US1690 | 19990127 |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | AU 9924730 | A1 | 19990830 | AU 1999-24730 | 19990127 |
| PRAI | US 1998-23847 | A | 19980213 | | |
| | WO 1999-US1690 | W | 19990127 | | |
| AB | A compn. and method of use thereof for promoting recovery from soft-tissue injury is disclosed. The compn. contains a mixture of fungal, plant, and bacterial proteases, antioxidants, vitamins, minerals, and excipients. The compn. can also include a non-prescription analgesic. A capsule contained fungal protease A 70, fungal protease B 20, fungal protease C 6, bromelain 5, papain 1, neutral bacterial protease 7.5, Ca ascorbate 30, Ca citrate 60, rutin 25, quercetin 8, grape seed exts. 5, kelp 60, irish moss 30, acetaminophen 80, fillers 129.3, and mineral oils 3.2 parts. | | | | |
| IT | 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (dietary supplements containing protease and antioxidants and minerals and analgesics for decreasing recovery time from soft-tissue injury) | | | | |
| RN | 50-81-7 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN | L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 335 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:511033 CAPLUS
 DN 131:139492
 TI Chelated 8-hydroxyquinoline for the treatment of epithelial lesions
 IN Jordan, Russel T.; Hanson, Carl C.; Potestio, Frank S.
 PA Dermex Pharmaceuticals, LLC, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 2

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9939721 | A1 | 19990812 | WO 1999-US2817 | 19990210 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2004092496 | A1 | 20040513 | US 1998-21421 | 19980210 |
| CA 2320628 | AA | 19990812 | CA 1999-2320628 | 19990210 |
| AU 9925956 | A1 | 19990823 | AU 1999-25956 | 19990210 |
| AU 755521 | B2 | 20021212 | | |
| EP 1052999 | A1 | 20001122 | EP 1999-905911 | 19990210 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| NZ 506367 | A | 20030328 | NZ 1999-506367 | 19990210 |
| US 6476014 | B1 | 20021105 | US 2001-601304 | 20010102 |
| US 2003113381 | A1 | 20030619 | US 2002-247161 | 20020918 |
| US 2003114484 | A1 | 20030619 | US 2002-247526 | 20020918 |
| US 6774124 | B2 | 20040810 | | |
| PRAI US 1998-21421 | A2 | 19980210 | | |
| WO 1999-US2817 | W | 19990210 | | |
| US 2001-601304 | A3 | 20010102 | | |
| AB Oxinates including 8-hydroxyquinoline and a heavy metal are topically applied to epidermal lesions for therapeutic effect. The therapeutic compn. demonstrates selective toxicity with a therapeutic index of 100% on human lung cancer, breast cancer, melanoma, venereal warts, male veruoca warts, lesions produced by human papilloma virus, basal cell | | | | |

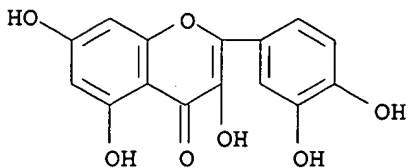
carcinoma, solar keratosis, and Kaposi's sarcoma. In veterinary applications where dogs, cats, and horses are the patients, the **compn.** shows a 100% therapeutic index with selective toxicity against eye cancer, sarcoids, sarcoma, malignant melanoma, rectal adenoma, histiocytoma, and sebaceous adenoma.

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(8-hydroxyquinoline derived from; chelated hydroxyquinoline for treatment of epithelial lesions)

RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



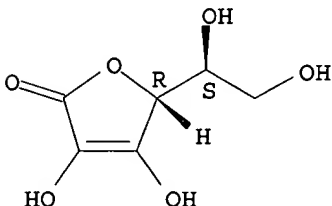
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D,
Ascorbic acid, derivs.

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antioxidant; chelated hydroxyquinoline for treatment of epithelial lesions)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

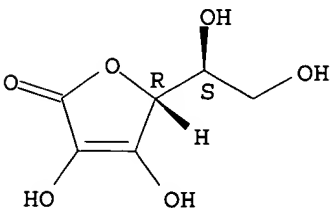
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 336 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:464334 CAPLUS

DN 131:103034

TI Curable epoxy resin **compositions**

IN Burns, Barry; Woolfson, Harry; Malone, Paul; Wigham, Jonathan

PA Loctite (R & D) Limited, Ire.; Loctite Corporation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.

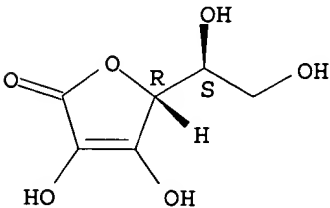
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

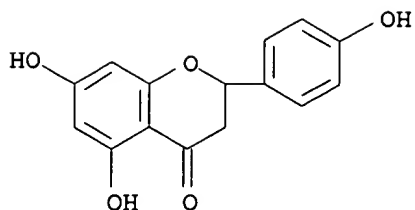
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9936484 | A1 | 19990722 | WO 1999-IE1 | 19990114 |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2318167 | AA | 19990722 | CA 1999-2318167 | 19990114 |
| | AU 9919811 | A1 | 19990802 | AU 1999-19811 | 19990114 |
| | AU 740553 | B2 | 20011108 | | |
| | BR 9906962 | A | 20001010 | BR 1999-6962 | 19990114 |
| | EP 1047744 | A1 | 20001102 | EP 1999-900626 | 19990114 |
| | EP 1047744 | B1 | 20021002 | | |
| | R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE, IE, FI | | | | |
| | JP 2002509178 | T2 | 20020326 | JP 2000-540193 | 19990114 |
| | US 6653371 | B1 | 20031125 | US 2000-600425 | 20000713 |
| | US 2004063870 | A1 | 20040401 | US 2003-611849 | 20030703 |
| | US 6872762 | B2 | 20050329 | | |
| PRAI | IE 1998-28 | A | 19980116 | | |
| | US 1998-95458P | P | 19980806 | | |
| | WO 1999-IE1 | W | 19990114 | | |
| | US 2000-600425 | A3 | 20000713 | | |
| AB | Adhesive compns. for use in microelectronics contain an epoxy compound which has ≥ 2 epoxy groups per mol., a polythiol which has ≥ 2 SH groups per mol., a latent hardener, an optional thixotropic agent, and ≥ 1 solid organic acid, preferably with pKa .ltorsim.12.0, which is substantially insol. in a mixture of the foregoing components at room temperature Thus, a compn. of Epikote 828 100, trimethylolpropane tris(β -mercaptopropionate) 75, Ajicure PN-H 4, and fumaric acid 0.5 part had a gel time at 85° of 90 s and room-temperature stability for >58 days, compared with 70 s and 30 days, resp., in the absence of the fumaric acid. | | | | |
| IT | 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, uses 67604-48-2, 4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavanone | | | | |
| | RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (stabilizer; curable epoxy resin compns. for adhesives) | | | | |
| RN | 50-81-7 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN | L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry.



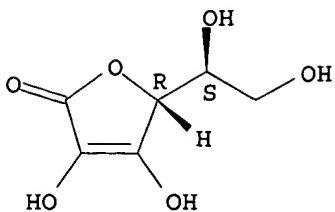
RN 67604-48-2 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



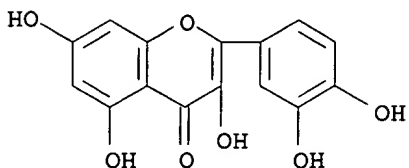
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 337 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:410068 CAPLUS
DN 131:213592
TI Enhanced nutritive, functional and therapeutic action of combined bee products in complex food supplements
AU Mateescu, Cristina; Barbulescu, Doina
CS Apitherapy Research Department, Institute for Apicultural Research & Development, Bucharest, 71544, Rom.
SO Roumanian Biotechnological Letters (1999), 4(2), 163-172
CODEN: RBLEFU; ISSN: 1224-5984
PB Center for Research in Enzymology and Biotechnology, Bucharest University
DT Journal
LA English
AB Whether pure secretion products (royal jelly) or collected products (pollen, propolis, honey), bee products offer the human organism the richest spectrum of biochem. compds. with nutritive, functional and therapeutic actions. If only vitamins, proteins, enzymes, minerals, pigments (carotenoids and flavonoids), nucleic acids, complex lipids (phospholipids), hormone-like substances or hormone precursors, etc., are to be mentioned, it is enough to support the choice of these precious resources in preparing complex food supplements, meant to ensure the normal function of the human organism. Moreover, many of the above mentioned compds. are known for their important anti-oxidative potential, acting effectively to prevent the excessive production of free radicals - incriminated for the occurrence of several functional disturbances and even of pathol. processes. Based on studies of the biochem. compn . of the bee products and on their already proven action in several clin. trials, some formulas of balanced nutritive-functional supplements were developed. Beside bee products - royal jelly, pollen or pollen exts., propolis - as soft (spiss) extract and honey - plant lecithin, mineral salts (calcium, phosphorous, potassium), and an extra supply of vitamin C were used to potentiate their actions. These food supplements are especially designated to regulate the metabolic processes in both healthy organisms and those affected by several deficiencies generated by pathol. processes or suffering the effects of special environmental and working conditions.
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 480-14-8, Isalpinin 480-37-5, Pinostrobin 480-39-7, Pinocembrin 480-40-0, Chrysin 480-44-4, Acacetin 491-54-3, Kaempferide 520-12-7, Pectolinarigenin 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-28-5, Tectochrysin 548-82-3, Pinobanksin 548-83-4, Galangin 569-92-6, Rhamnocitrin
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(enhanced nutritive, functional and therapeutic action of combined bee products in complex food supplements)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

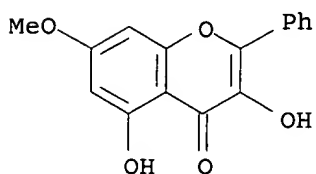
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

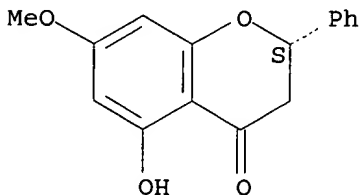


RN 480-14-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



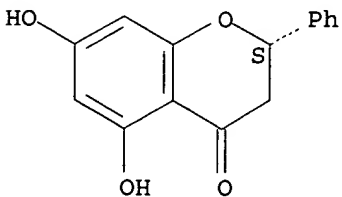
RN 480-37-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

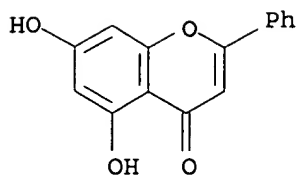


RN 480-39-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-phenyl-, (2S)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

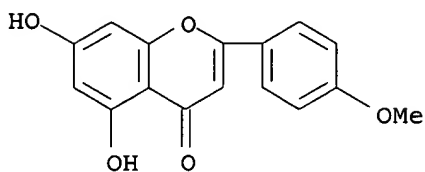
Absolute stereochemistry.



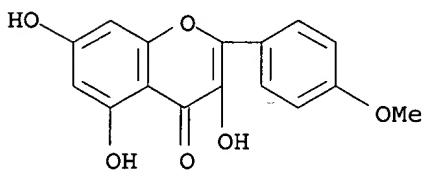
RN 480-40-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



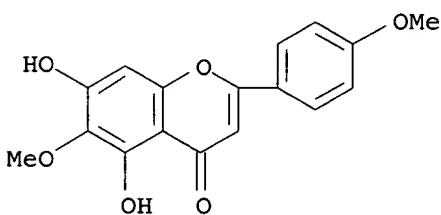
RN 480-44-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



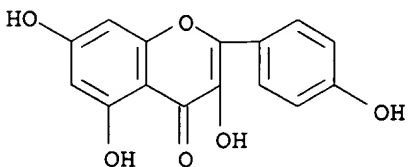
RN 491-54-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



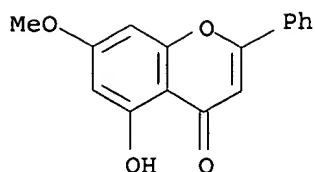
RN 520-12-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-6-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

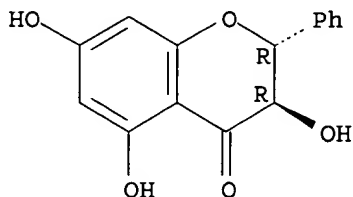


RN 520-28-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

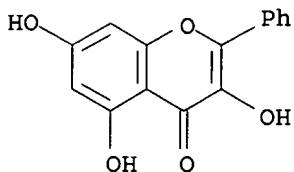


RN 548-82-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-phenyl-, (2R,3R)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

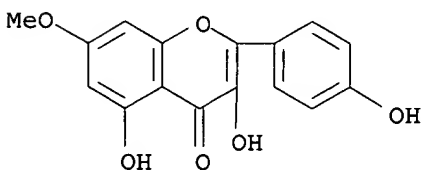
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 548-83-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 569-92-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-methoxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 338 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:265881 CAPLUS
 DN 130:306615
 TI Flavonoids for cystic fibrosis therapy
 IN Fischer, Horst Bernhard; Illek, Beate
 PA Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 3

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9918953 | A1 | 19990422 | WO 1998-US21887 | 19981016 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, | | | | |

UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 5972995 A 19991026 US 1997-951912 19971016
AU 9910939 A1 19990503 AU 1999-10939 19981016
EP 1024803 A1 20000809 EP 1998-953609 19981016

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI

PRAI US 1997-951912 A 19971016
WO 1998-US21887 W 19981016

OS MARPAT 130:306615

AB **Compns.** and methods for therapy of cystic fibrosis and other conditions are provided. The **compns.** comprise one or more compds. such as flavones and/or isoflavones capable of stimulating chloride transport in epithelial tissues. Therapeutic methods involve the administration (e.g., orally or via inhalation) of such **compns.** to a patient afflicted with cystic fibrosis and/or another condition responsive to stimulation of chloride transport.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D,
Ascorbic acid, salts 117-39-5, Quercetin 446-72-0,
Genistein 480-44-4 486-66-8, Daidzein 487-26-3
, Flavanone 487-26-3D, derivs. 490-83-5,
Dehydroascorbic acid 491-80-5, Biochanin A 501-36-0,
Resveratrol 520-18-3 520-36-5, Apigenin
525-82-6, Flavone 525-82-6D, derivs. 528-48-3,
Fisetin 552-59-0, Prunetin 574-12-9D, derivs.
4737-27-3D, derivs. 223525-13-1

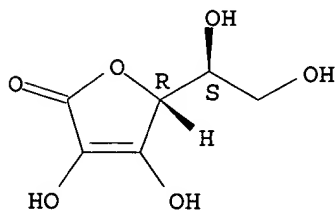
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(flavonoids for cystic fibrosis therapy)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

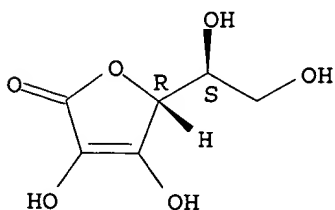
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

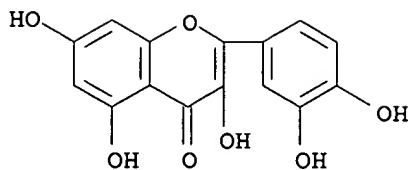
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

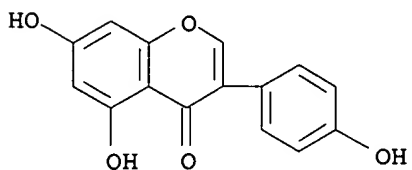


RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

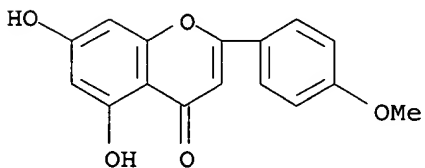
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



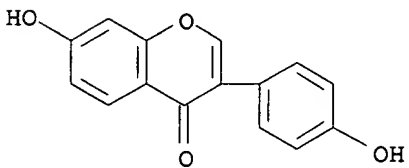
RN 446-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



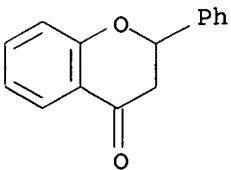
RN 480-44-4 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



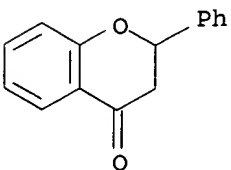
RN 486-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 487-26-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

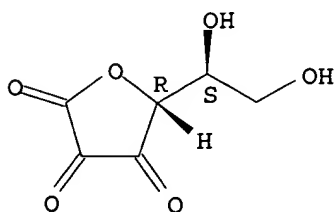


RN 487-26-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

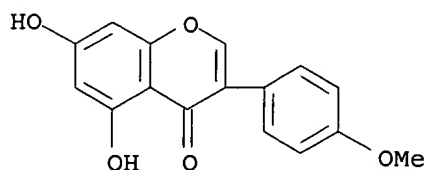


RN 490-83-5 CAPLUS
CN L-threo-2,3-Hexodiulosonic acid, γ -lactone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

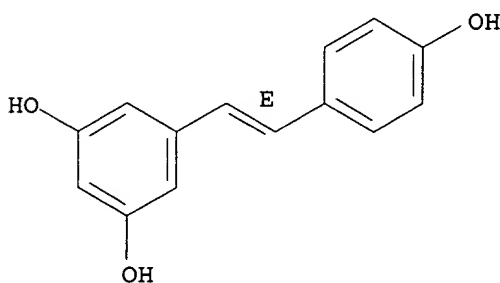


RN 491-80-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

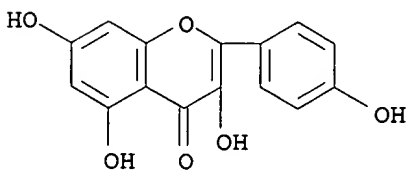


RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

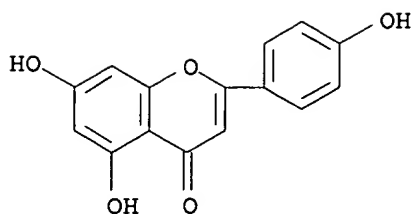
Double bond geometry as shown.



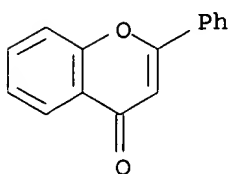
RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



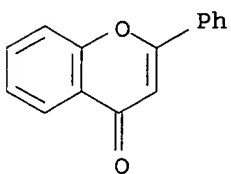
RN 520-36-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



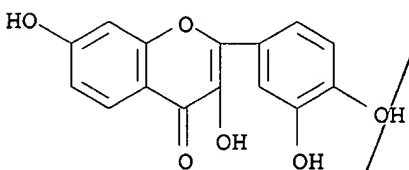
RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



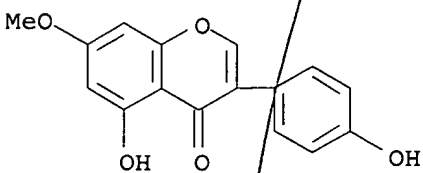
RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



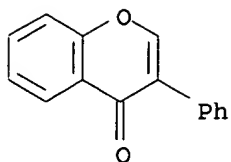
RN 528-48-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



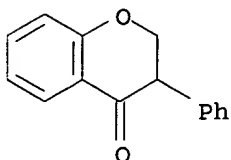
RN 552-59-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



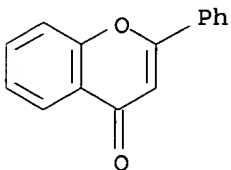
RN 574-12-9 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4737-27-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 223525-13-1 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl-, dihydroxy deriv. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1-OH)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 339 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:136669 CAPLUS

DN 130:337205

TI Interaction of vitamin C and flavonoids in elderberry (Sambucus nigra L.)
during juice processing

AU Kaack, K.; Austed, T.

CS Department of Food Science and Technology, Aarslev, DK-5792, Den.

SO Plant Foods for Human Nutrition (Dordrecht, Netherlands) (1998), 52(3),
187-198

CODEN: PFHNE8; ISSN: 0921-9668

PB Kluwer Academic Publishers

DT Journal

LA English

AB A field experiment and two oxidation expts. in the laboratory were carried out. The content of the major anthocyanins, cyanidin 3-glucoside and cyanidin 3-sambubioside, in the fresh fruits from the 13 cultivars were from 361 to 1266 and from 269 to 656 mg/100 g, resp. The two minor anthocyanins, cyanidin 3-sambubioside-5-glucoside and cyanidin 3,5-diglucoside, occurred in concns. between 5 and 47 mg/100 g. The content of ascorbic acid and quercetin in the fresh fruits of the cultivars varied from 6 to 25, and from 29 to 60 mg/100 g, resp. Purging of the elderberry juice with N₂ and/or addition of ascorbic acid reduced the oxidative degradation rate of the two major anthocyanins and quercetin. Ascorbic acid protected the anthocyanins, but not quercetin from oxidative degradation. Mixing of fruits with air during processing and even a low content of oxygen in the juice before tapping must be avoided by appropriate steps during processing. Improvement of the nutritional value of the elderberry juice and increased protection of anthocyanins against oxidative degradation may potentially be obtained by selection of cultivars with a high content of ascorbic acid.

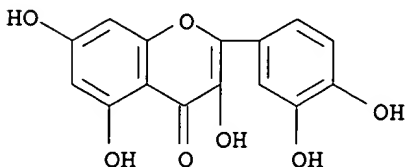
IT 117-39-5, Quercetin

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)

(elderberry cultivar fruit **compn.** and interaction of vitamin C and flavonoids during juice processing)

RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies

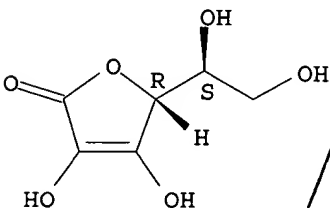
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(elderberry cultivar fruit **compn.** and interaction of vitamin C and flavonoids during juice processing)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 340 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:65290 CAPLUS

DN 130:187051

TI Dentifrice **compositions** containing antioxidants and collagens

IN Ibata, Keiko; Morishima, Seiji

PA Lion Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 11021218 | A2 | 19990126 | JP 1997-193163 | 19970703 |
| PRAI | JP 1997-193163 | | 19970703 | | |

AB The title **compsns.** are claimed. Collagens enhance the activity of antioxidants, thus the **compsns.** are useful for treatment of periodontosis. Since the amount of the antioxidants is smaller than conventional amount, the **compsns.** show no discoloration. A solution containing rutin and water-soluble collagen remarkably suppressed formation of active O.

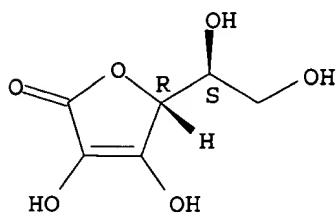
IT 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, fatty acid esters 117-39-5, Quercetin

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

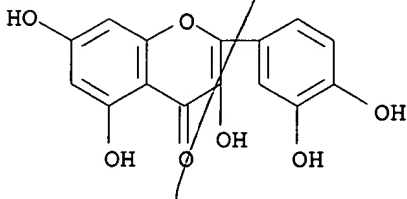
(dentifrice **compsns.** containing antioxidants and collagens for treatment of periodontosis)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 341 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:41889 CAPLUS

DN 130:222369

TI Effects of small-scale fining on the phenolic composition and antioxidant activity of Merlot wine

AU Donovan, Jennifer L.; McCauley, Julie C.; Nieto, Nuria Tobella; Waterhouse, Andrew L.

CS Department of Viticulture and Enology, University of California, Davis, CA, 95616-8749, USA

SO ACS Symposium Series (1998), 714 (Chemistry of Wine Flavor), 142-155
CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB Fining is carried out on wine by adding one (usually insol.) substance to remove one or more undesirable components. The levels of phenolic compds., such as tannins, in wine are often reduced by the addition of proteinaceous or synthetic fining agents. Changes in the levels of total phenol and monomeric phenolic compds. were quantified after the addition of common fining agents. The proteins had modest effects on most monomeric compds., but PVPP, a synthetic protein-like polymer, greatly reduced some compds., especially quercetin and the resveratrols. Also, the proteins had little effect on the level of total phenol, while carbon and PVPP caused significant redns. Unexpectedly, bentonite, a clay fining agent typically used to remove proteins, reduced anthocyanin levels, as well as the level of total phenol. When diluted to the same concentration (5 μ M) of total phenol, the PVPP-treated wine was a markedly more potent antioxidant for LDL. This change in specific antioxidant activity may be caused by differential changes in the tannin compn.

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 501-36-0, Resveratrol

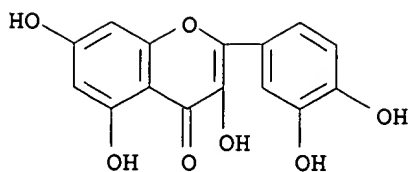
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(small-scale fining effects on phenolic compn. and antioxidant activity of Merlot wine)

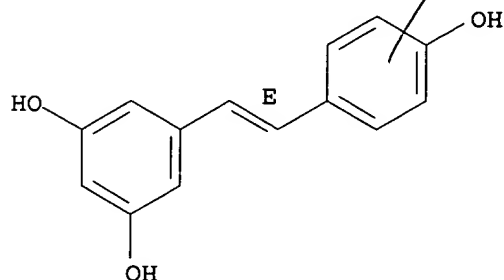
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 342 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:741155 CAPLUS

DN 130:124134

TI Effect of various clarification agents on tannin removal, chemical composition and stability of cashew juice

AU Quoc, Anh Lam; Fustier, Patrick; Couture, Richard; Castaigne, Francois; Makhoul, Joseph

CS Departement des sciences des aliments et de nutrition, Pavillon Paul-Comtois, Universite Laval, Sainte-Foy, QC, G1K 7P4, Can.

SO Sciences des Aliments (1998), 18(4), 375-391
 CODEN: SCALDC; ISSN: 0240-8813

PB Lavoisier Abonnements

DT Journal

LA French

AB This study was focused on the optimization of the clarification and astringency removal of cashew juice made from concentrate for stability purposes. Various clarification agents such as gelatin, the adsorbent resins of polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVPP) and XAD-16 were studied individually and/or in combination. Results indicated that gelatin treatment at concns. of 2.7 to 3.0 g/L carried out at 20°C provided excellent clarification and also reduced approx. 94% of the tannins (in comparison with redns. of 24% and 4.3% for the PVPP and XAD-16 resins resp.). The gelatin treatment with adsorbent resins resulted in a juice which is clear and phys. stable, with no astringency. Furthermore, the tannin and protein contents were reduced by more than 99% of their original levels. The gelatin treatment by itself yielded a 7% to 14% loss of the juice nutrients, namely the ascorbic acid, sugars and minerals. Combination of both treatments further increased the loss of various nutrients, specially of ascorbic acid.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 529-44-2, Myricetin

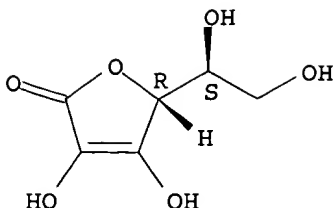
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)

(effect of various clarification agents on tannin removal, chemical compn. and stability of cashew juice)

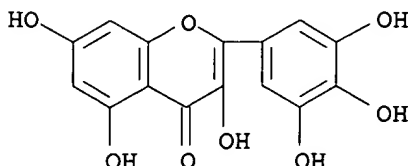
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 529-44-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 343 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:590741 CAPLUS
 DN 129:221193
 TI Pharmaceutical **compositions** for improving wrinkles containing
 sugar compounds, antioxidants and amino acids
 IN Murad, Howard
 PA USA
 SO U.S., 11 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 5804594 | A | 19980908 | US 1997-787358 | 19970122 |
| | US 5972999 | A | 19991026 | US 1998-146554 | 19980903 |
| PRAI | US 1997-787358 | A1 | 19970122 | | |

AB A pharmaceutical **compn.** for the prevention and treatment of skin conditions in a patient comprises a sugar compound that is converted to a glycosaminoglycan in the patient in an amount sufficient to thicken the skin, a primary antioxidant component in an amount sufficient to substantially inhibit the formation of collagenase and elastase, at least one amino acid component in an amount sufficient to assist in the thickening of the skin, and at least one transition metal component in an amount effective to bind collagen and elastic fibers and rebuild skin. In one preferred form, the **compn.** further includes a catechin-based preparation, a glucosamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, and a chondroitin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof. In a more preferred form, the invention further includes a vitamin E source, a cysteine source, a vitamin B3 source, quercetin dihydrate, pyridoxal 5 phosphate-Co B6, a methionine source, and a vitamin A source. The invention further relates to a method for the prevention or treatment of skin conditions by administering the pharmaceutical **compn.** in an amount therapeutically effective to modify the thickness of the skin to prevent or treat at least one skin condition. A tablet contained N-acetylglucosamine 17.1, vitamin C 15, L-Lysine hydrochloride 12.2, L-proline 11, D-glucosamine sulfate 6.5, chondroitin sulfate 6.1, vitamin E succinate 4.3, zinc monomethionine 3.7, N-Acetyl cysteine 3.7, manganese ascorbate 2.8, vitamin B3 2.4, quercetin powder 2.4, grape seed extract 0.9, proanthocyanidin pyridoxal 5 0.6, phosphate-co B6 0.6 selenoinethionine 0.5, vitamin A palmitate 0.5, copper sebacate (14%) 0.4, red beet root powder 6.1, stearic acid 1.5, sorbitol 1.3,

Acdisol 0.4, coconut oil 0.1 and Syloid 0.1 1 silicon% . Female subjects were administered 2 tablets/day for 5 wk. The number of wrinkles and fine lines were reduced by 34%.

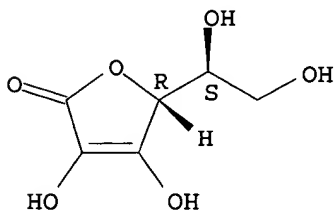
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D,
Ascorbic acid, salts and esters 6151-25-3, Quercetin dihydrate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical **compsns.** for improving wrinkles containing sugar compds., antioxidants and amino acids)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

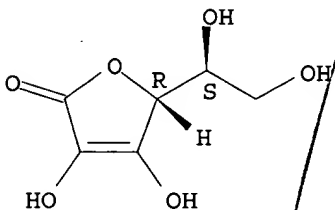
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

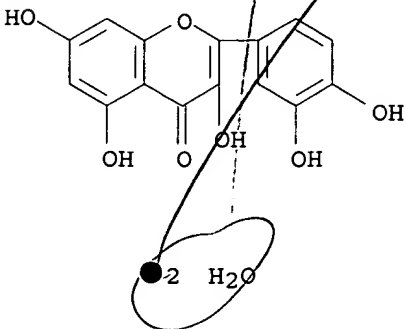
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6151-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-, dihydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 344 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:590653 CAPLUS

DN 129:221021

TI Cosmetic and pharmaceutical **compositions** containing antioxidants, anti-inflammatory agents, and immunity boosting components for protecting and treating sun damaged skin

IN Murad, Howard

PA USA

SO U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 5804168 | A | 19980908 | US 1997-790190 | 19970129 |
| PRAI | US 1997-790190 | | 19970129 | | |

AB A cosmetic or pharmaceutical **compn.** for the protection and prevention of skin damage to a patient resulting from exposure to sunlight having at least one antioxidant component in an amount sufficient to inhibit the formation of free radicals; at least one anti-inflammatory component in an amount sufficient to substantially inhibit the inflammation associated with exposure to sunlight; and at least one immunity boosting component to enhance the patient's immune response is disclosed. In a preferred form, the **compn.** also includes a cysteine component, a magnesium component, a manganese component, a copper component, a selenium component, and a carotenoid component. In a more preferred form the invention also includes wild yam root, wild yam extract, yellow dock, bupleurum, poria cocos, gentian root, myrrh gum, hawthorn berry extract, and rosemary extract. The invention also relates to a method for protecting skin from damage caused by exposure to sunlight by administering the pharmaceutical **compn.** in an amount therapeutically effective in increasing the sun protection factor of the skin. A sunblock formula contained water 68.55%, propylene glycol dicaprylate/dicaprate 10.00, butylene glycol 6.00, titanium dioxide 5.60, isodecyl neopentanoate 3.00, cetyl alc. 2.00, glyceryl stearate 1.25, PEG-100 stearate 1.25, potassium cetyl phosphate 0.10, lecithin 0.01, tocopherol 0.01, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate 0.01, sodium PCA 0.10, polyisoprene 0.03, soybean (glycine soya) sterol 0.02, retinyl palmitate 0.01, ascorbyl palmitate 0.01, lemon (Citrus medica limonum) peel extract 0.10, propylene glycol 0.40, xanthan gum 0.25, Carbomer 0.25, triethanolamine 0.30, disodium EDTA 0.10, diazolidinyl urea 0.30, methylparaben 0.25, and propylparaben 0.10%.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 50-81-7D,
Ascorbic acid, salts and esters 117-39-5, Quercetin
6151-25-3, Quercetin dihydrate

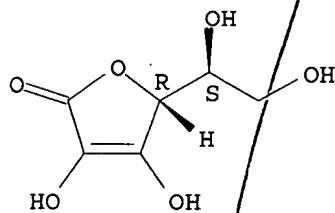
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and pharmaceutical **compns.** containing antioxidants, anti-inflammatory agents, and immunity boosting components for protecting and treating sun damaged skin)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

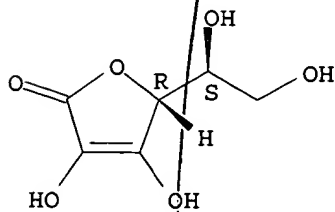
Absolute stereochemistry.



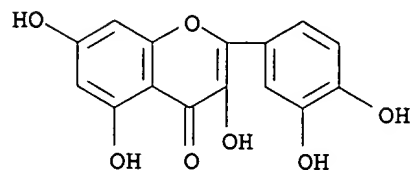
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

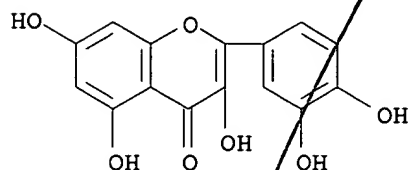
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6151-25-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-,
dihydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 H₂O

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 345 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:543790 CAPLUS

DN 129:301849

TI The influence of the acetification process on the phenolic
composition of wine vinegars

AU Garcia-Parrilla, M. Carmen; Heredia, Francisco J.; Troncoso, Ana M.

CS Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Sevilla, Seville, 41012, Spain

SO Sciences des Aliments (1998), 18(2), 211-221

CODEN: SCALDC; ISSN: 0240-8813

PB Lavoisier Abonnements

DT Journal

LA English

AB Phenolic compds. were determined by HPLC-diode array detection in wine vinegars produced by different methods. Changes in phenolic profile were screened; quick acetification processes produced acute changes during the wine-vinegar transformation when compared with traditional slow methods. Data obtained for vinegars produced by different acetification processes show differences in their final phenolic **compn.** The substrate wine employed was also shown to influence the final results.

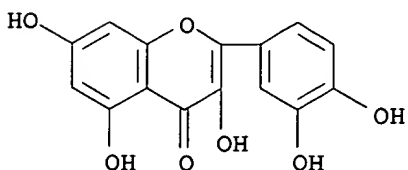
IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 501-36-0, Resveratrol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(influence of acetification process on phenolic **compn.** of
wine vinegars)

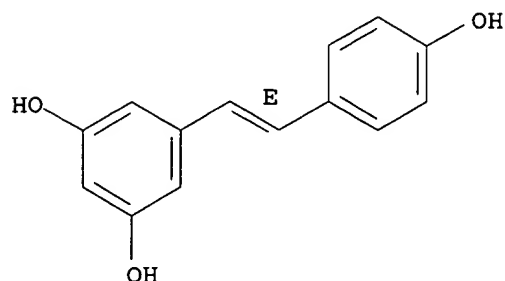
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 346 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:473951 CAPLUS

DN 129:126908

TI **Composition** for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dietetic use based on an amino-sugar and/or a polyhydroxylic acid

IN De Paoli Ambrosi, Gianfranco

PA Italy

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 852946 | A2 | 19980715 | EP 1997-830609 | 19971117 |
| | EP 852946 | A3 | 19980916 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | US 6147054 | A | 20001114 | US 1997-971436 | 19971117 |
| | CA 2219849 | AA | 19980529 | CA 1997-2219849 | 19971121 |
| PRAI | IT 1996-BS94 | A | 19961129 | | |

AB A **compn.** is disclosed for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dietetic use and including as the active ingredient, at least one of the substances which include acetylglucosamine and glucuronic acid in combination with the active ingredients which belong to the chemical class of the carboxylic acids, α -hydroxy acids, vitamins, amino acids, and bioflavonoids, and formulated with particular synergists, additives, and excipients for external use or for internal use.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin

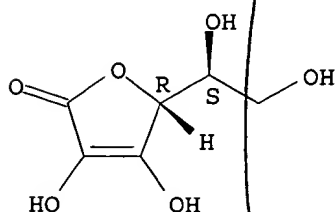
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(**compn.** for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dietetic use based on an amino-sugar and/or a polyhydroxylic acid)

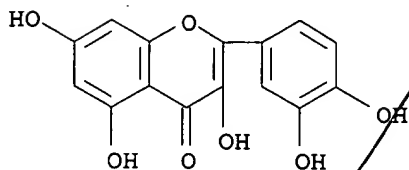
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 347 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:293334 CAPLUS
DN 129:4027
TI Flavoring **composition**, production and use thereof
IN Kurppa, Lasse Juhani
PA Oy Itara Hk AB, Finland; Kurppa, Lasse Juhani
SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

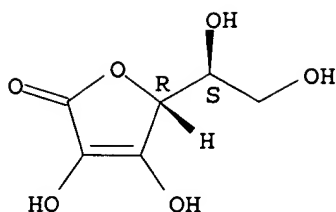
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9818348 | A1 | 19980507 | WO 1997-FI27 | 19970120 |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2269812 | AA | 19980507 | CA 1997-2269812 | 19970120 |
| | CN 1242691 | A | 20000126 | CN 1997-181135 | 19970120 |
| | EP 979040 | A1 | 20000216 | EP 1997-901101 | 19970120 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| | JP 2001503619 | T2 | 20010321 | JP 1998-520076 | 19970120 |
| | AU 745335 | B2 | 20020321 | AU 1997-14465 | 19970120 |
| | AU 9714465 | A1 | 19980522 | | |
| | NO 9902119 | A | 19990430 | NO 1999-2119 | 19990430 |
| | NO 316203 | B1 | 20031229 | | |
| | US 6495185 | B1 | 20021217 | US 1999-297259 | 19990616 |
| PRAI | PA 1996-83779 | A | 19961031 | | |
| | WO 1997-FI27 | W | 19970120 | | |

AB The invention relates to the use of flavonoids as flavoring substances and/or as salt substitutes. A mixture of several flavonoids such as from onion, apple and tea are mixed to form a **compn.** The flavonoid preparation may be used as a general flavoring substance and as a salt substitute in home cooking as well as in food industry. Increased flavonoid intake reduces the risk of coronary diseases.

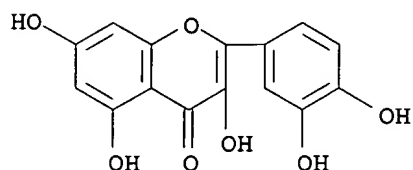
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavoring **compn.**, production and use thereof)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 348 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:198239 CAPLUS

DN 128:208786

TI Cosmetic and/or dermatological **composition** containing at least
 an active precursor and crosslinked poly(2-acrylamido-2-
 methylpropanesulfonate)

IN Sebillotte, Arnaud Laurence; Lorant, Raluca

PA L'Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 17 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-----------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | FR 2750328 | A1 | 19980102 | FR 1996-8110 | 19960628 |
| | FR 2750328 | B1 | 19980814 | | |
| | EP 815847 | A1 | 19980107 | EP 1997-401257 | 19970604 |
| | EP 815847 | B1 | 19990414 | | |
| | R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT | | | | |
| | ES 2133000 | T3 | 19990816 | ES 1997-401257 | 19970604 |
| | JP 10067641 | A2 | 19980310 | JP 1997-172562 | 19970627 |
| | JP 3023078 | B2 | 20000321 | | |
| | US 5891452 | A | 19990406 | US 1997-885596 | 19970630 |
| PRAI | FR 1996-8110 | A | 19960628 | | |

AB The title **compn.** is characterized in that it contains ≥ 1
 active precursor which can be liberated by an enzymic reaction upon
 contact with the stratum corneum and ≥ 1 crosslinked
 poly(2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate) which is $\geq 90\%$
 neutralized. The **compn.** can be used in non-therapeutic cosmetic
 or in therapeutic formulations for skin, hair, nails, or mucous membranes.
 Thus, 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid was polymerized and
 crosslinked with trimethylolpropane triacrylate in the presence of NH_3 to
 give a crosslinked, neutralized polymer having hydrodynamic radius 440 nm
 in aqueous solution. An astringent gel for oily skin was prepared from the prepared
 polymer, Mg ascorbyl phosphate, and glycerin. The gel was perfectly
 transparent, gentle and refreshing on the skin.

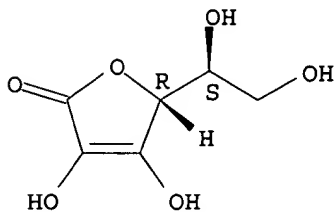
IT 50-81-7D, Vitamin C, derivs. 117-39-5D, Quercetin,
 derivs.

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

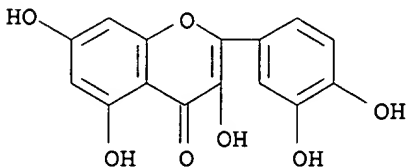
(precursors; cosmetic and/or dermatol. **compns.** containing active
 precursors and crosslinked poly(acrylamidomethylpropanesulfonate))

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 349 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:1380 CAPLUS
DN 128:70767
TI Genistein as a preventive against ultraviolet induced skin photodamage and cancer
IN Wei, Huachen
PA Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, University of New York, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

103

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9746208 | A2 | 19971211 | WO 1997-US11963 | 19970609 |
| | WO 9746208 | A3 | 19980219 | | |
| | W: AU, CA, GB, IL, JP | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | US 5824702 | A | 19981020 | US 1996-657915 | 19960607 |
| | CA 2257579 | AA | 19971211 | CA 1997-2257579 | 19970609 |
| | AU 9737225 | A1 | 19980105 | AU 1997-37225 | 19970609 |
| | AU 716131 | B2 | 20000217 | | |
| | EP 918504 | A2 | 19990602 | EP 1997-934083 | 19970609 |
| | EP 918504 | B1 | 20030319 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| | JP 2000511907 | T2 | 20000912 | JP 1998-500949 | 19970609 |
| | AT 234599 | E | 20030415 | AT 1997-934083 | 19970609 |
| | ES 2188963 | T3 | 20030701 | ES 1997-934083 | 19970609 |
| | PT 918504 | T | 20030829 | PT 1997-934083 | 19970609 |
| PRAI | US 1996-657915 | A | 19960607 | | |
| | WO 1997-US11963 | W | 19970609 | | |
| AB | A method of inhibiting the harmful effect of UV radiation exposure to the human skin comprising topically applying a therapeutically effective amount of genistein (I) to the skin at a time sufficiently close to the time of UV radiation exposure to inhibit UV radiation-induced damage to the skin. The genistein appears to act as a chemo preventative agent since it has no appreciable sun blocking effect. The genistein may be mixed with a variety of carriers and skin treatment compns. A human subject was topically treated with a 5 μmol solution of I/cm2 of skin then, | | | | |

exposed to 0-90mJ/cm2 UVB. The skin was completely protected against skin erythema while the controls showed UVB dose-dependent induction of skin erythema.

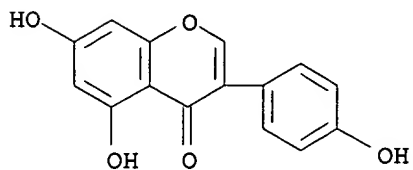
IT 446-72-0, Genistein

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses).

(genistein as preventive against UV induced skin photodamage and cancer)

RN 446-72-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies

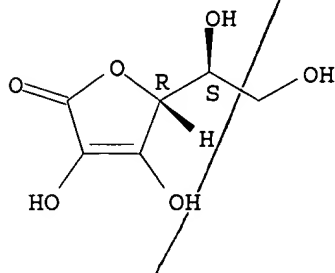
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(genistein as preventive against UV induced skin photodamage and cancer)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 350 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:731707 CAPLUS

DN 128:16289

TI **Compositions** for external use

IN Kondo, Chiharu; Senoo, Masami

PA Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 09291011 | A2 | 19971111 | JP 1996-127955 | 19960424 |
| PRAI | JP 1996-127955 | | 19960424 | | |

AB **Compns.** [cosmetics or topical preps.] for external use comprise: (A) apple exts. and (B) tyrosinase inhibitors, active oxygen scavengers, antioxidants, cell activators, antiinflammatories and/or moisturizers. A skin-care and antiaging lotion contained glycerin 5.0, 1,3-butylene glycol 6.5, POE sorbitan monolaurate 1.2, ethanol 8.0, apple exts. 0.01, superoxide dismutase 0.01, preservatives, perfumes, and purified water to 100 %.

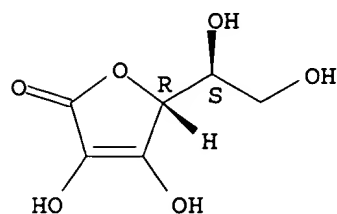
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

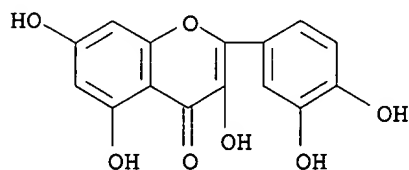
(skin-care cosmetics containing apple exts. and other substances)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

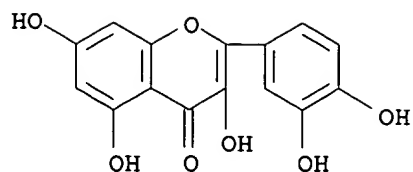
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

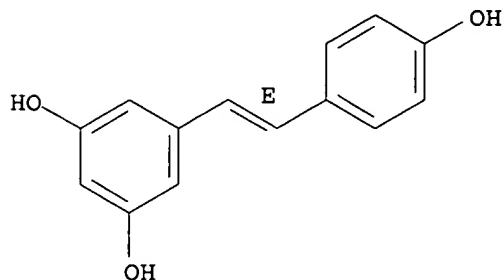


L10 ANSWER 351 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:611206 CAPLUS
DN 127:204669
TI Differentiation of wine vinegars based on phenolic **composition**
AU Garcia-Parrilla, M. Carmen; Gonzalez, Gustavo A.; Heredia, Francisco J.;
Troncoso, Ana M.
CS Agr. Nutr. Bromatol. Fac. Farm., Univ. Sevilla, Seville, E-41012, Spain
SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (1997), 45(9), 3487-3492
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Phenolic **compn.** of 92 wine vinegars produced from different
wines from the south of Spain (Jerez, Montilla, El Condado) is determined by
HPLC with diode array detection. Pattern recognition techniques were
applied to distinguish between different methods of elaboration (slow
traditional methods with surface culture or quick methods carried out in
bioreactors with submerged culture) or wines employed as substrate.
Multivariate anal. of data included principal component anal., cluster
anal., and linear discriminant anal. (LDA) as well as artificial neural
networks trained by back-propagation (BPANN). The classification
depending on the acetification on the acetification process leads to good
recalling rates in both LDA (mean=92.5) and BPANN (mean=99.6). With
respect to the classification on the basis of the geog. origin, the
obtained recalling rates were 88.8 for LDA and of 96.5 for BPANN (mean
values).
IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 501-36-0, Resveratrol
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(differentiation of wine vinegars based on phenolic **compn.**)
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 352 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:594651 CAPLUS

DN 127:253191

TI Ophthalmologically useful **compositions** for disinfecting and/or cleaning contact lenses

IN De Bruijn, Christianus Hendrikus Mattias Marie

PA Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-----------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9731658 | A1 | 19970904 | WO 1997-NL92 | 19970227 |
| | W: | AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| | RW: | GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| | NL 1002484 | C2 | 19970901 | NL 1996-1002484 | 19960229 |
| | AU 9722348 | A1 | 19970916 | AU 1997-22348 | 19970227 |
| | EP 883408 | A1 | 19981216 | EP 1997-905494 | 19970227 |
| | EP 883408 | B1 | 20021204 | | |
| | R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | |
| | AT 228860 | E | 20021215 | AT 1997-905494 | 19970227 |
| | ES 2188895 | T3 | 20030701 | ES 1997-905494 | 19970227 |
| PRAI | NL 1996-1002484 | A | 19960229 | | |
| | WO 1997-NL92 | W | 19970227 | | |

AB Ophthalmol. useful **compsns.**, eye drops, artificial tears, eye care products containing the **compsns.**, and a process for disinfecting and/or cleaning contact lenses. The **compsns.** contain natural substances with remarkable antimicrobial activity, these substances being based on bioflavonoid compds., either in combination with ascorbic acid or not. **Compsns.** and methods for the disinfecting/cleaning of contact lenses and the preservation of eye care products, eye lubricants

and solns. containing pharmacol. relevant compds. are provided. A disinfecting/cleaning solution contained glycerol 0.02, Na EDTA 0.01, Pluronic-127 0.2, ascorbic acid 0.001, hesperitin 0.02, and sodium chloride 0.7% in a phosphate buffer. The solution had significant antimicrobial activity against many microorganisms.

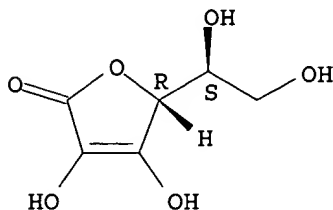
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 520-33-2
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ophthalmol. useful **compns.** for disinfecting and/or cleaning contact lenses)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

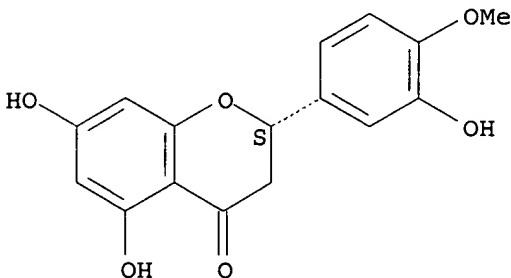
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 520-33-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 353 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:575486 CAPLUS

DN 127:166783

TI **Compositions** for external use

IN Kondo, Chiharu; Takayama, Akemi; Senoo, Masaki; Takemoto, Hiroko

PA Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 09183718 | A2 | 19970715 | JP 1995-353525 | 19951229 |
| PRAI | JP 1995-353525 | | 19951229 | | |

AB **Compns.** for external use comprise: (A) phytic acid and/or its salts and (B) active oxygen scavengers, antioxidants, antiinflammatories, cell activators and/or moisturizers. Ointments and other dosage forms are formulated. Cosmetic formulations also are described.

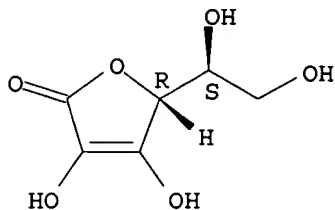
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 50-81-7D, Vitamin C, derivs. 117-39-5, Quercetin

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**compns.** for external use)

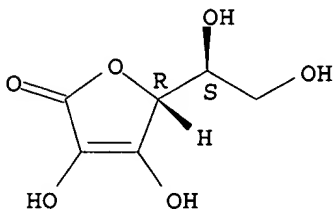
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

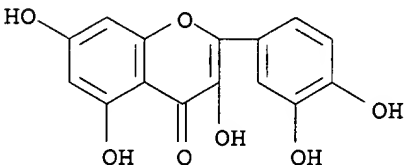


RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 354 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:491402 CAPLUS

DN 127:99538

TI Topical **compositions**

IN Hoshino, Taku; Kondo, Chiharu; Senoo, Masami; Yamashita, Eiji

PA Kosei K. K., Japan; Itano Reito K. K.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 09143063 | A2 | 19970603 | JP 1995-326241 | 19951122 |
| PRAI | JP 1995-326241 | | 19951122 | | |

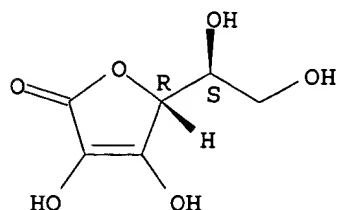
AB Topical **compsns.** for cosmetic or therapeutic use comprise (A) astaxanthin and (B) active ingredients such as moisturizers, antioxidants and active oxygen removers. As an example, a cosmetic emulsion contained stearic acid 18.0, cetanol 4.0, triethanolamine 2.0, glycerin 5.0, astaxanthin 1.0, lactic acid 1.0, and purified water to 100%.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin

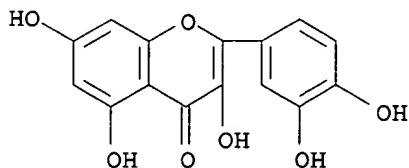
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **compsns.**)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 355 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:223872 CAPLUS

DN 126:216646

TI Pharmaceutical **compositions** or foods containing antioxidants,
basic polysaccharides and antioxidation bactericides for ulcer, gastritis
and dermatitis

IN Ito, Mikio

PA Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 09030987 | A2 | 19970204 | JP 1995-207788 | 19950720 |
| PRAI | JP 1995-207788 | | 19950720 | | |

AB Pharmaceutical **compns.** or foods containing (A) natural or synthetic
antioxidants selected from quercetin, glutathione, tannins and ferulic
acid, (B) basic polysaccharides i.e. chitosan and (C) antioxidn.
bactericides selected from tetracycline, minocycline and doxycycline
(anthracyclines) for ulcer, gastritis and dermatitis are claimed. Tablets
were formulated containing quercetin 20, purified chitosan 100, tetracycline
10, Mg stearate 1.8, hydroxypropyl cellulose 2.5 and lactose to 300 mg.

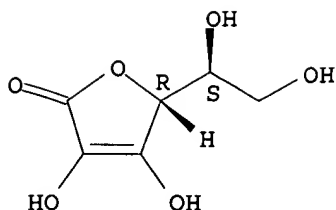
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5,
Quercetin

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical **compns.** or foods containing antioxidants, basic
polysaccharides and antioxidn. bactericides for ulcer, gastritis and
dermatitis)

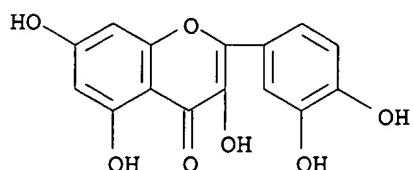
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

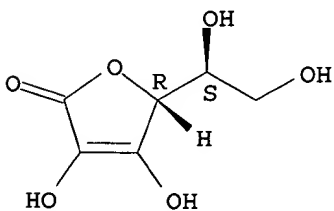


RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



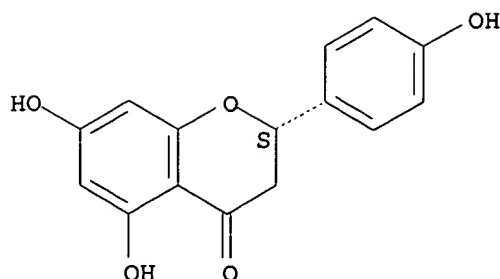
L10 ANSWER 356 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:145812 CAPLUS
 DN 126:209604
 TI Variations in the morphological characteristics and fruit
composition of bergamot during maturation
 AU Calvarano, Maria; Gioffre, Domenico; Calvarano, Ignazio; Lacaria, Manuela;
 Cannavo, Serafino
 CS Stazione Sperimentale l'Industria Essenze derivati Agrumari, Italy
 SO Essenze, Derivati Agrumari (1996), 66(2), 158-186
 CODEN: EDAGAH; ISSN: 0014-0902
 PB Stazione Sperimentale per l'Industria delle Essenze e dei Derivati
 Agrumari
 DT Journal
 LA Italian
 AB Seasonal variation in constituents of bergamot fruit during maturation was
 investigated. Data are given for seasonal changes (Aug.-Feb.) in vitamin
 C, carboxylic acids, sugars, naringenin and total flavonoids for the 3
 cultivars Femminello, Fantastico, and Castagnaro.
 IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 480-41-1,
 Naringenin
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (morphol. characteristics and fruit **compn.** of bergamot during
 maturation)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 480-41-1 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
 (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

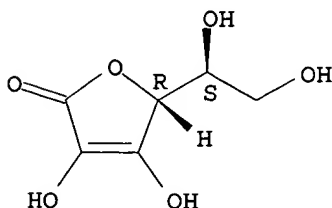
Absolute stereochemistry.



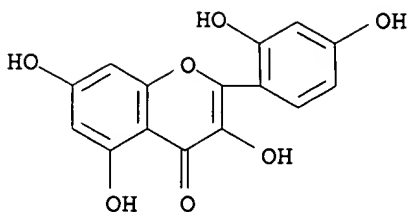
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 357 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:139421 CAPLUS
DN 126:197386
TI Nutrients **composition** in bee pollen of Ipomea batatas (L.) lam
AU Liu, Jianqiu; Zhang, Qingqi; Wu, Wenshan; Li, Xiaoqing
CS School Bioengineering, Fujian Teacher's Univ., Fuzhou, 350007, Peop. Rep. China
SO Fujian Shifan Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1996), 12(3), 59-64
CODEN: FSDKES; ISSN: 1000-5277
PB Fujian Shifan Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Nutrient contents in bee pollen of Ipomea batatas were studied for the first time. Bee pollen contained protein 23.275%. The content of soluble sugar was very high (fructose 10.48%, glucose 6.75%, sucrose 6.47% and maltose 7.5%). The relative content of linoleic acid (24.745) is the highest in seven fatty acids. The ratio of total content of polyunsatd. fatty acids (PUFA) to saturated fatty acids (SF) is 2.104. Flavonoids present included rutin (33.23 mg/100 g), morin (18.24 mg/100 g) and kaempferol (11.37 mg/100 g). Total hydrolyzed amino acids (TAA) was 27.457%. Essential amino acids (EAA) was 11.165%. Amino acids score (ASS) 94.8. First limiting amino acid is LEU. The contents of vitamins are similar to that others, but content of vitamin C (53.3 mg/100 g) is higher in the bee pollen. The quantity of the 16 mineral elements: P > K > Ca > Si > Mg > Fe > Zn > Na > Al > Mn > Cu > Sr > B > Ti > Mo > Se.
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 480-16-0, Morin 520-18-3, Kaempferol
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(nutrients **compn.** in bee pollen of Ipomoea batatas)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

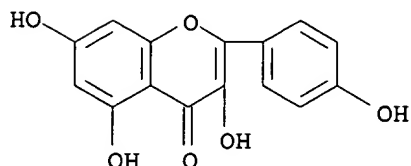
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 480-16-0 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 358 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:34689 CAPLUS

DN 126:162242

TI **Compositions** and method of treating cardio-, cerebro-vascular and Alzheimer's diseases and depression

IN Tashiro, Renki; Pater, Ruth H.

PA Japan

SO U.S., 22 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 5589182 | A | 19961231 | US 1993-161350 | 19931206 |
| PRAI | US 1993-161350 | | 19931206 | | |

AB A pharmaceutical **compn.** suitable for the treatment of a condition selected from the group consisting of cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, Alzheimer's disease, depression or combinations thereof comprising various mixts. of the aqueous exts. of tissue of specific Chinese plants and herbs. A method of preparing the pharmaceutical **compns.** of the invention and a method for treating a patient therewith are also disclosed.

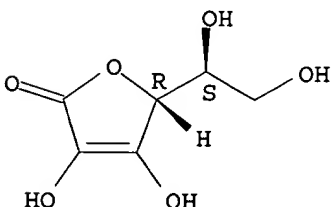
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 486-66-8, Daidzein 525-82-6, Flavone 578-86-9, Liquiritigenin

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmaceutical Chinese plant and herb **compns.** for treating cardio-, cerebro-vascular and Alzheimer's diseases and depression)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

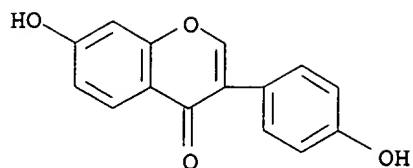


RN 486-66-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

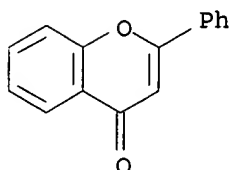
102

NAME)



RN 525-82-6 CAPLUS

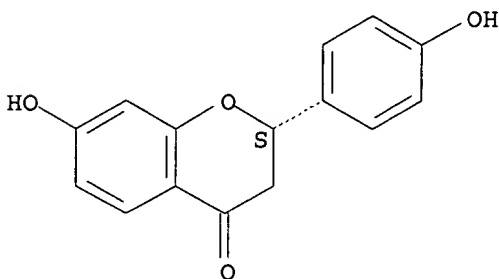
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 578-86-9 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 359 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1996:614978 CAPLUS

DN 125:299684

TI Preservation of biologically active substances during dehydration of carrots

AU Gulii, I. S.; Pryadko, M. O.; Simakhima, G. O.; Andrushchenko, V. P.; Koss, Ya. Ya.

CS Ukr. Derzhavn. Univ. Kharchov. Tekhnol., Ukraine

SO Kharchova Promislovist (1995), 41, 13-15

CODEN: PPMVAL; ISSN: 0554-2081

PB Urozhai

DT Journal

LA Ukrainian

AB The content of biol. active substances in carrots dehydrated by a traditional thermal method at 100-103° or by a cryogenic method which included previous freezing of carrots by liquid or gaseous N followed by vacuum sublimation drying were compared. Thermal dehydration resulted in the loss of 90% of ascorbic acid vs. 3-8% for a cryogenic process. More rapid freezing decreased the losses of vitamin C in the final product. The presence of polyphenolic compds. increased this effect. Carrots dried by a traditional method contained only 5-7% of the initial content of carotenes, whereas a low-temperature dehydration saved 87-92% of carotenes. The losses of pantothenic acid during a thermal treatment exceeded 80%, and with a low-temperature treatment the losses were close to zero, especially at rapid freezing by liquid N. The losses of folic acid during thermal drying were 75-82%, whereas with cryogenic processing, only 2-4% of folic acid was lost. The powdered carrots obtained by cryogenic

processing were rich in polyphenols, such as rutin, quercetin, avicularin, coumaric acid; they contained vitamins and flavanols at higher concns. then thermally dehydrated carrots. The powdered carrots obtained by cryogenic processing were used in expts. on rats to study their radioprotective properties. The addition of 400 mg/day of carrot powder obtained by cryogenic processing for 30 days decreased the accumulation of strontium and cesium radioisotopes by 14 and 20%, resp., as compared to control rats.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin

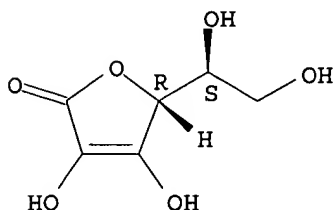
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(dehydration of carrots by using cryogenic processing effect on retention of biol. active substances and radioprotective properties of product)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

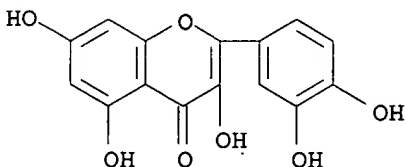
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 360 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1996:494170 CAPLUS

DN 125:132809

TI Bioactive agent-containing biocomplex for correcting biological information transfer using three biological information blocks

IN Danielov, Michael M.

PA Dns Scientific, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9617621 | A1 | 19960613 | WO 1995-US15919 | 19951206 |
| | W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ | | | | |
| | RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | US 5885974 | A | 19990323 | US 1994-350234 | 19941206 |
| | AU 9645108 | A1 | 19960626 | AU 1996-45108 | 19951206 |
| | US 6303588 | B1 | 20011016 | US 1999-228384 | 19990112 |

PRAI US 1994-350234 A 19941206
WO 1995-US15919 W 19951206

AB Methods are disclosed for correcting biol. information transfer in a patient in need of such therapy which comprise administration of a **compn.** comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a biocomplex comprising ≥ 1 bioactive agent from each of the 3 informational blocks of biol. information transfer, each agent present in an amount sufficient to correct the biol. information transfer of the patient under treatment and resulting in the resumption of normal cell metabolism, and the amount being less than the buffering amount of said agent; together with a carrier therefor.

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin

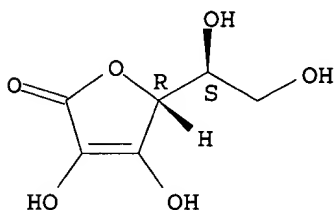
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bioactive agent-containing biocomplex for correcting biol. information transfer and cell metabolism, and therapeutic use)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

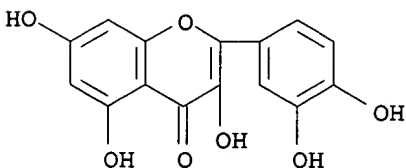
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 361 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1996:313756 CAPLUS

DN 124:325031

TI Cosmetic **compositions** for skin depigmentation containing synergistic combination of a tyrosinase inhibitor and an organic acid or its derivatives

IN Thorel, Jean Noel

PA Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 13 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

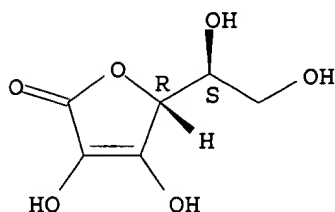
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | FR 2723316 | A1 | 19960209 | FR 1994-9875 | 19940804 |
| | FR 2723316 | B1 | 19961004 | | |
| PRAI | FR 1994-9875 | | 19940804 | | |

AB The title **compns.** are used for treatment of skin pigmentations.

A cosmetic **compn.** contained flavonoids of liquorice extract 0.05, isoquercetin 0.10, amino-2-deoxy-2-glucose 0.10, lactic acid 5.00, citric acid 0.03, TiO₂ 20.00, benzophenone-3 2.00, excipients and water q.s.

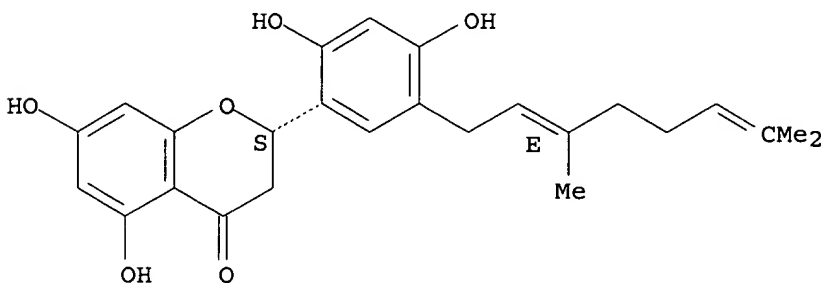
100%.
 IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 68401-05-8,
 Kuwanone
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cosmetic compns. for skin depigmentation containing synergistic
 combination of a tyrosinase inhibitor and an organic acid or its derivs.)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



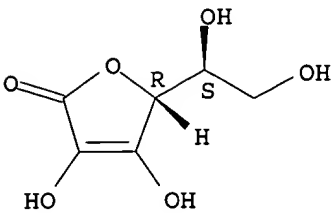
RN 68401-05-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[5-[(2E)-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl]-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl]-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry as shown.

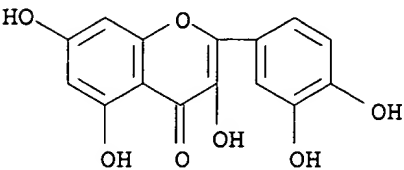


L10 ANSWER 362 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:277377 CAPLUS
 DN 125:8842
 TI Identification of principal volatile flavors of Brassica rapa seeds.
 AU El-Sayed, Aly M.; El-Sakhawy, Fatma S.
 CS Faculty Pharmacy, Cairo University, Egypt
 SO Bulletin of the Faculty of Pharmacy (Cairo University) (1995), 33(1), 91-4
 CODEN: BFPHA8; ISSN: 1110-0931
 PB Cairo University, Faculty of Pharmacy
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Organic isothiocyanates are the main biol. active catabolites from glucosinolates of crucifers. They contribute to the desirable characteristic flavors of many vegetables. They also possess goitrogenic activity and some products inhibit the neoplastic effects of carcinogens. GC-MS, 1H and 13C-NMR spectra of the volatile hydrolytic components of the seeds revealed a predominant thiocyanate viz, Ph Et (2-hydroxyhexyl) ester (82%), along side with the isothiocyanates 3-butenyl, 4-pentenyl and 2-phenylethyl derivs. They were found active against Candida albicans and several other pathogenic organisms.
 IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, analysis 117-39-5, Quercetin
 520-18-3, Kaempferol
 RL: ANT (Analyte); OCU (Occurrence, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of Brassica rapa seeds)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

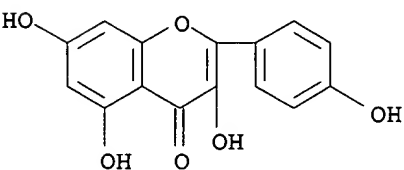
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 363 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:963675 CAPLUS

DN 123:349878

TI Topical **compositions** for preventing oxygen radical-related skin
discoloration

IN Kameyama, Hisami; Masunaga, Takuji; Ryu, Akyoshi

PA Kosei Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 07233046 | A2 | 19950905 | JP 1994-333581 | 19941216 |
| | JP 09110670 | A2 | 19970428 | JP 1996-266639 | 19941216 |
| | JP 11193226 | A2 | 19990721 | JP 1998-302127 | 19941216 |
| PRAI | JP 1993-349055 | A | 19931228 | | |
| | JP 1994-333581 | A3 | 19941216 | | |

AB Topical **compns.** for preventing oxygen radical-related skin
discoloration comprise active ingredients (scavengers that react with
oxygen radical at a rate of $\geq 1 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$) with addition of collagen
crosslinking inhibitors, instant darkening inhibitors and/or oxygen
inactivation inhibitors, and optionally UV absorbents. A gel ointment
contained carboxyvinyl polymer 1.0, triethanolamine 1.0, 1,3-butylene
glycol 10.0, α -glucosylrutin 0.01, and purified water to 100wt.
parts.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5,
Quercetine

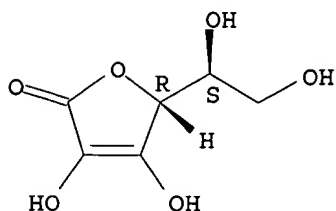
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(topical **compns.** for preventing oxygen radical-related skin
discoloration)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

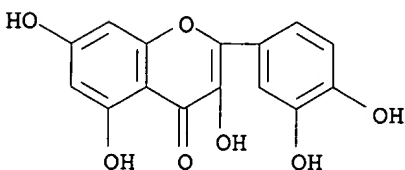
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 364 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:851840 CAPLUS

DN 123:265796

TI Stabilized cosmetic or dermatologic **composition** containing
several precursors of a same active agent

IN Bernard, Dominique; Nguyen, Quang Lan

PA Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | EP 667145 | A1 | 19950816 | EP 1995-400062 | 19950112 |
| | EP 667145 | B1 | 19960925 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE | | | | |
| | FR 2715565 | A1 | 19950804 | FR 1994-1031 | 19940131 |
| | FR 2715565 | B1 | 19960315 | | |
| | AT 143256 | E | 19961015 | AT 1995-400062 | 19950112 |
| | ES 2095174 | T3 | 19970201 | ES 1995-400062 | 19950112 |
| | CA 2141372 | AA | 19950801 | CA 1995-2141372 | 19950130 |
| | CA 2141372 | C | 19990601 | | |
| | JP 08053323 | A2 | 19960227 | JP 1995-13168 | 19950130 |
| | JP 2705910 | B2 | 19980128 | | |
| | US 5607921 | A | 19970304 | US 1995-380977 | 19950131 |
| PRAI | FR 1994-1031 | A | 19940131 | | |

AB Stabilized cosmetic or dermatol. **compns.** contain several
precursors of a same active agent which are released by enzymic reaction
in the skin. A cream contained karite butter 20, cyclomethicon 5,
glyceryl monostearate 6, vaseline 7, Mg ascorbyl phosphate 1.5,
glucosylated ascorbic acid 1.5, polyol 3, xanthan gum 0.05, Mg sulfate
0.4, preservatives and fragrances 1, and water q.s. 100.

IT 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, glucosylated 117-39-5,

Quercetine 117-39-5D, Quercetine, esters

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

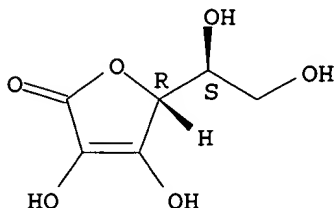
(Uses)

(stabilized cosmetic or dermatol. **compn.** containing several precursors of a same active agent)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS

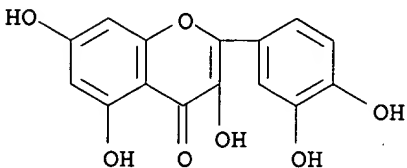
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



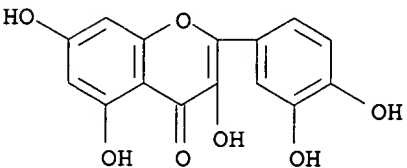
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 365 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:476142 CAPLUS

DN 123:165146

TI Chemical investigation of *Viburnum sargentii* Koehne

AU Kaminskaya, A. V.; Derkach, A. I.; Stepanova, T. A.; Komissarenko, N. F.

CS Khabarovsk. Farm. Inst., Khabarovsk, Russia

SO Rastitel'nye Resursy (1994), 30(3), 60-3

CODEN: RRESA8; ISSN: 0033-9946

PB Nauka

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB The **compn.** of fruits, bark, leaves, and roots of the medicinal plant *V. sargentii* grown in the Primorsky territory was studied. The presence of carotenoids, iridoids, flavonoids, hydroxycoumarins, sugars, sterols, hydroquinone derivs., tannins, triterpene compds., hydroxycinnamic acids, phenolcarboxylic acids, aliphatic acids, and amino acids was found. In addition to these biol. active substances, the fruits contained anthocyanins, and fruits and bark contained catechins. By chromatog. methods, 38 compds. were determined and identified.

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 520-18-3, Kaempferol

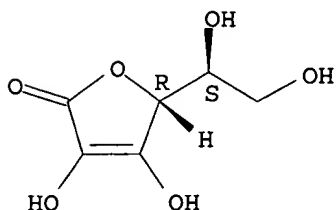
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

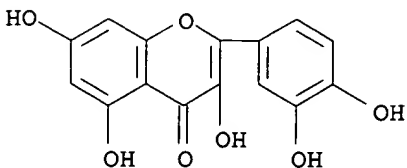
(**compn.** of medicinal plant *Viburnum sargentii*)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

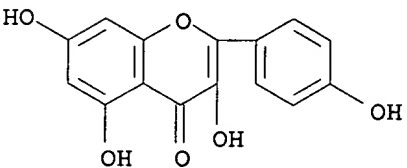
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

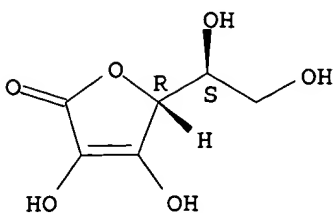


RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

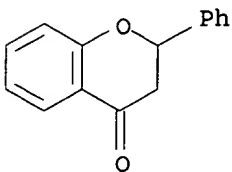


L10 ANSWER 366 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:178492 CAPLUS
DN 122:8500
TI Variability of some analytical characteristics of orange juices
AU Marini, D.; Balestrieri, F.
CS Laboratorio Chimico delle Dogane e II.II., Rome, 00153, Italy
SO Italian Journal of Food Science (1994), 6(2), 225-35
CODEN: ITFSEY; ISSN: 1120-1770
PB Chiriotti
DT Journal
LA English
AB Knowledge of the compositional characteristics of orange juices allows evaluation of the conformity of com. products to quality rules, even if there is large variation in the anal. data caused by climatic and growing and manufacturing factors (such as processing and storage temps.). In this work, data were acquired and factors which can influence the **compn** of juices were considered. The usual chemical analyses were not always able to disclose common manipulations consisting in a simple dilution with water and/or inexpensive components.
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 487-26-3D, Flavanone, glycosides
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(orange juice **compn**. parameters and their variability and the effectiveness of anal. techniques)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 487-26-3 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 367 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:517710 CAPLUS
DN 121:117710
TI Method and **composition** for treatment of dryness of the skin
IN Kuebler, Ulrich
PA Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 2 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 4243363 | A1 | 19940623 | DE 1992-4243363 | 19921221 |
| PRAI | DE 1992-4243363 | | 19921221 | | |

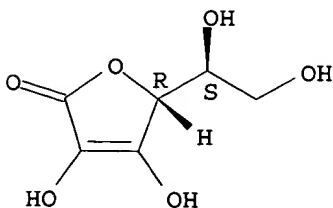
AB Dryness of the skin is treated with a **compn.** containing a quercetin ester (especially rutin), L-lysine (or L-lysine-HCl), L-proline, and ascorbic acid. The **compn.** may also contain ≥ 1 inorg. catalyst, e.g. Si, Sr, Zn, or Cu. Thus, tablets containing quercetin ester 200, L-lysine 100, L-proline 100, and ascorbic acid 100 mg are administered at dosages of 500-2000 mg/day.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5D,
Quercetin, esters

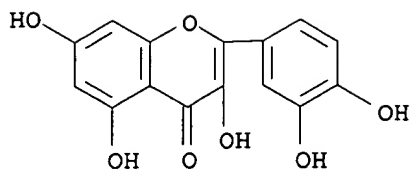
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dry skin treatment with **compn.** containing)

RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

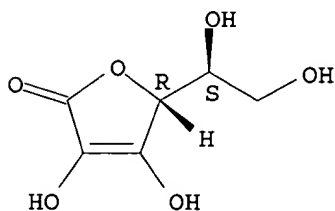


RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

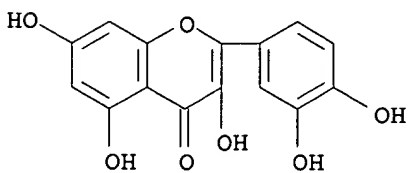


L10 ANSWER 368 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:433592 CAPLUS
 DN 121:33592
 TI Effect of antioxidants on change of the chemical **composition** of edible fats during storage
 AU Merzametov, M. M.; Antoshchenko, L. S.; Islamov, I. I.
 CS USSR
 SO Fiz.-Khim. Metody Anal. i Kontrolya Pr-va, Dag. Gos. Un-t, Makhachkala (1991) 76-8
 From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1992, Abstr. No. 21P1259
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB Title only translated.
 IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (antioxidant preparation containing, fat **compn.** during storage response to)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

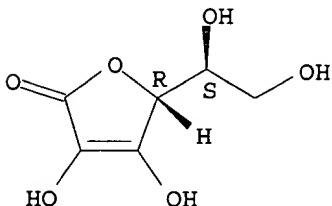


L10 ANSWER 369 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:105457 CAPLUS
 DN 120:105457
 TI Taste modifying compounds and **compositions** for foods and eatables
 IN Kurtz, Robert J. M. D.; Fuller, William D.
 PA Bioresearch, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 246 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

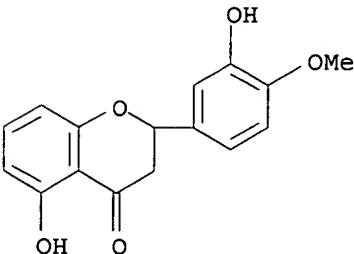
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9310677 | A1 | 19930610 | WO 1992-US10179 | 19921124 |
| | W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MW, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | US 5232735 | A | 19930803 | US 1990-531388 | 19900601 |
| | ZA 9103666 | A | 19920527 | ZA 1991-3666 | 19910515 |
| | CA 2064707 | AA | 19911202 | CA 1991-2064707 | 19910517 |
| | WO 9118523 | A1 | 19911212 | WO 1991-US3441 | 19910517 |
| | W: AU, BG, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, NO, PL, RO, SU | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | AU 9179610 | A1 | 19911231 | AU 1991-79610 | 19910517 |
| | AU 648804 | B2 | 19940505 | | |
| | EP 485587 | A1 | 19920520 | EP 1991-911565 | 19910517 |
| | EP 485587 | B1 | 19961002 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | BR 9105778 | A | 19920804 | BR 1991-5778 | 19910517 |
| | JP 05500756 | T2 | 19930218 | JP 1991-510227 | 19910517 |
| | HU 64452 | A2 | 19940128 | HU 1992-673 | 19910517 |
| | RO 109690 | B1 | 19950530 | RO 1991-910022 | 19910517 |
| | RU 2050795 | C1 | 19951227 | RU 1991-5011414 | 19910517 |
| | EP 727149 | A2 | 19960821 | EP 1996-200731 | 19910517 |
| | EP 727149 | A3 | 20000503 | | |
| | R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |
| | EP 727150 | A2 | 19960821 | EP 1996-200732 | 19910517 |
| | EP 727150 | A3 | 20000503 | | |
| | R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |
| | EP 727151 | A2 | 19960821 | EP 1996-200733 | 19910517 |
| | EP 727151 | A3 | 20000503 | | |
| | R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |
| | EP 727152 | A2 | 19960821 | EP 1996-200735 | 19910517 |
| | EP 727152 | A3 | 20000503 | | |
| | R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |
| | EP 728419 | A2 | 19960828 | EP 1996-200734 | 19910517 |
| | EP 728419 | A3 | 20000503 | | |
| | R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |
| | RO 111240 | B1 | 19960830 | RO 1995-571 | 19910517 |
| | AT 143569 | E | 19961015 | AT 1991-911565 | 19910517 |
| | ES 2093105 | T3 | 19961216 | ES 1991-911565 | 19910517 |
| | IL 98241 | A1 | 19950731 | IL 1991-98241 | 19910523 |
| | CN 1060770 | A | 19920506 | CN 1991-103647 | 19910601 |
| | CN 1029932 | B | 19951011 | | |
| | NO 9200419 | A | 19920311 | NO 1992-419 | 19920131 |
| | AU 9332250 | A1 | 19930628 | AU 1993-32250 | 19921124 |
| | AU 675778 | B2 | 19970220 | | |
| | JP 07504810 | T2 | 19950601 | JP 1992-510237 | 19921124 |
| | EP 661932 | A1 | 19950712 | EP 1993-900657 | 19921124 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | HU 68764 | A2 | 19950728 | HU 1994-1598 | 19921124 |
| | NO 9401972 | A | 19940714 | NO 1994-1972 | 19940526 |
| | FI 9402463 | A | 19940726 | FI 1994-2463 | 19940526 |
| | US 5631038 | A | 19970520 | US 1994-244306 | 19941121 |
| | US 5637618 | A | 19970610 | US 1995-451063 | 19950525 |
| | US 5631294 | A | 19970520 | US 1995-454712 | 19950531 |
| | US 5631231 | A | 19970520 | US 1995-455989 | 19950531 |
| | US 5643955 | A | 19970701 | US 1995-454713 | 19950531 |
| | US 5631232 | A | 19970520 | US 1995-457783 | 19950601 |
| | US 5646122 | A | 19970708 | US 1995-456796 | 19950601 |
| | US 5631292 | A | 19970520 | US 1995-460581 | 19950602 |
| | US 5641811 | A | 19970624 | US 1995-459702 | 19950602 |
| | US 5643894 | A | 19970701 | US 1995-459703 | 19950602 |
| | US 5643956 | A | 19970701 | US 1995-459706 | 19950602 |
| | US 5643941 | A | 19970701 | US 1995-460260 | 19950602 |
| | US 5631295 | A | 19970520 | US 1995-461563 | 19950605 |
| | US 5631299 | A | 19970520 | US 1995-461594 | 19950605 |
| | US 5631272 | A | 19970520 | US 1995-463124 | 19950605 |
| | US 5631240 | A | 19970520 | US 1995-464277 | 19950605 |

| | | | | | | |
|------|--|----|----------|----|-------------|----------|
| US | 5631252 | A | 19970520 | US | 1995-465222 | 19950605 |
| US | 5639788 | A | 19970617 | US | 1995-461595 | 19950605 |
| US | 5641812 | A | 19970624 | US | 1995-464086 | 19950605 |
| US | 5641795 | A | 19970624 | US | 1995-464090 | 19950605 |
| US | 5641799 | A | 19970624 | US | 1995-464283 | 19950605 |
| US | 5643945 | A | 19970701 | US | 1995-462021 | 19950605 |
| US | 5650403 | A | 19970722 | US | 1995-463753 | 19950605 |
| US | 5654311 | A | 19970805 | US | 1995-461596 | 19950605 |
| US | 5665755 | A | 19970909 | US | 1995-462063 | 19950605 |
| US | 5700792 | A | 19971223 | US | 1995-462265 | 19950605 |
| US | 5866608 | A | 19990202 | US | 1997-805156 | 19970224 |
| US | 6008250 | A | 19991228 | US | 1998-42153 | 19980313 |
| US | 6015792 | A | 20000118 | US | 1998-42148 | 19980313 |
| PRAI | US 1991-799207 | A2 | 19911127 | | | |
| | US 1990-531388 | A | 19900601 | | | |
| EP | 1991-911565 | A3 | 19910517 | | | |
| WO | 1991-US3441 | A | 19910517 | | | |
| WO | 1992-US10179 | A | 19921124 | | | |
| US | 1993-67537 | B1 | 19930526 | | | |
| US | 1995-451063 | A3 | 19950525 | | | |
| US | 1995-462265 | A3 | 19950605 | | | |
| US | 1997-877472 | A3 | 19970617 | | | |
| AB | Compds. and compns. that are substantially tasteless and that reduce or eliminate the undesirable tastes from the foods or eatables such as KCl are given. | | | | | |
| IT | 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, uses 150436-37-6D, rufinose derivs. | | | | | |
| | RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (as taste modifying compound for removal of undesirable taste from foods or eatables) | | | | | |
| RN | 50-81-7 CAPLUS | | | | | |
| CN | L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry.

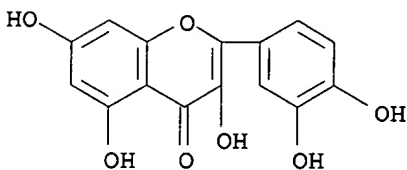


RN 150436-37-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



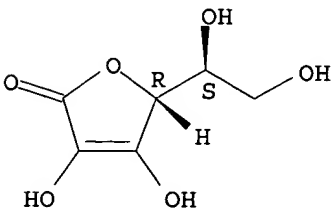
L10 ANSWER 370 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:95701 CAPLUS
 DN 120:95701
 TI Ginkgo biloba extract EGB 761 or trolox C prevent the ascorbic acid/Fe2+ induced decrease in synaptosomal membrane fluidity
 AU Ramassamy, Charles; Girbe, Franck; Christen, Yves; Costentin, Jean
 CS Unite Neuropsychopharmacol. Exp., CNRS, Saint-Etienne du Rouvray, 76803,

Fr.
SO Free Radical Research Communications (1993), 19(5), 341-50
CODEN: FRRCEX; ISSN: 8755-0199
DT Journal
LA English
AB The ability of synaptosomes, prepared from striata, to take up 3H-dopamine declined rapidly during incubation at 37°, in an oxygenated Krebs-Ringer medium with 0.1 mM ascorbic acid. Ascorbic acid was responsible for this decrease. Its effectiveness after a 60 min incubation was concentration dependent from 1 µM and virtually complete for 0.1 mM. Furthermore, a decrease of synaptosomal membrane fluidity was revealed by measurements of fluorescence polarization using 1,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene. This decrease was potentiated by Fe2+ ions (1 µM). In contrast, it was prevented by the Fe2+ ion chelator, desferrioxamine (0.1 mM), by the Ginkgo biloba extract EGB 761 (2-16 µg/mL), as well as by the flavonoid quercetin (0.1 µM). This preventive effect was shared by trolox C (from 0.1 mM). It is concluded that peroxidn. of neuronal membrane lipids induced by ascorbic acid/Fe2+ is associated with a decrease in membrane fluidity which, in turn, reduces the ability of the dopamine transporter to take up dopamine.
IT 117-39-5, Quercetin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(decrease of dopamine uptake and membrane fluidity of synaptosome by peroxydative conditions prevention by)
RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dopamine uptake and membrane fluidity of synaptosome decrease by, Ginkgo biloba extract or trolox C prevention of)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

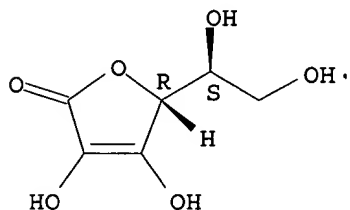
Absolute stereochemistry.



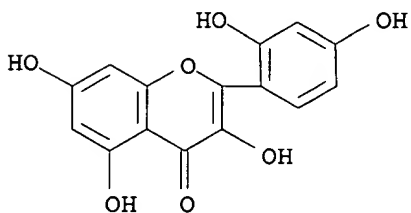
L10 ANSWER 371 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:632772 CAPLUS
DN 117:232772
TI Feed for silkworms
IN Mori, Hajime; Matsubara, Fujoshi; Imamura, Toshikatsu; Tsuchama, Akira
PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nikko Shoji Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----------|---------------|----------|
| PI | JP 04218343 | A2 | 19920807 | JP 1991-43475 | 19910308 |
| PRAI | JP 1990-84532 | A1 | 19900329 | | |
| AB | A feed compn. for silkworm comprises bean curd lees, mulberry leaf powder, defatted soybean meal and other ingredients is disclosed. | | | | |
| IT | 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 480-16-0, Morin | | | | |
| | RL: BIOL (Biological study) | | | | |
| | (feed for silkworms containing) | | | | |
| RN | 50-81-7 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN | L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry.



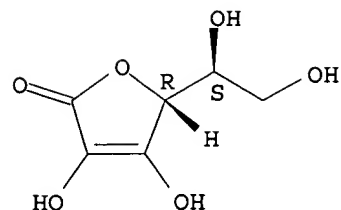
| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| RN | 480-16-0 | CAPLUS |
| CN | 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI) | |
| | (CA INDEX NAME) | |



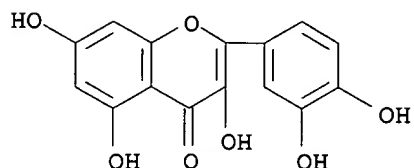
L10 ANSWER 372 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1992:476479 CAPLUS
 DN 117:76479
 TI **Composition** comprising plant components for AIDS treatment
 IN Tilgner, Regina
 PA Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 2 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | DE 4120296 | A1 | 19920319 | DE 1991-4120296 | 19910628 |
| PRAI | DE 1991-4120296 | | 19910628 | | |
| AB | A compn. for the treatment of AIDS comprises tannins, essential oils, m-cresol, sesquiterpenes, flavonols, glycerides, sugars, vitamin C, estrogens, cations, anions, etc. (no data). | | | | |
| IT | 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 520-18-3D, glycosides | | | | |
| | RL: BIOL (Biological study) | | | | |
| | (AIDS treatment by drug containing) | | | | |
| RN | 50-81-7 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN | L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |

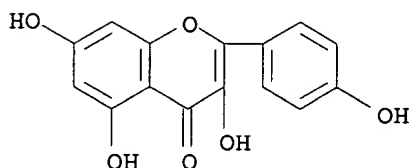
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 117-39-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 520-18-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 373 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1991:446078 CAPLUS

DN 115:46078

TI The content of extractive substances and monomeric phenol components in
 core heart-wood of *Maackia amurensis* Rupr. et Maxim

AU Pokushalova, T. V.; Glebko, L. I.; Stepanenko, L. S.; Kulesh, N. I.;
 Gorovoi, P. G.

CS Tikhookean. Inst. Bioorg. Khim., Vladivostok, USSR

SO Rastitel'nye Resursy (1990), 26(4), 555-8

CODEN: RRESA8; ISSN: 0033-9946

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB At 0.4-4.5 m above the ground the qual. **compn.** of monomeric
 phenols (most of which have antiradical and antioxidant activity) was
 uniform in core wood of 30-40-yr-old *M. amurensis*. The variation in
 extractive substance and phenol contents along the trunk was ≤ 15
 and $\leq 30\%$, resp. In Feb.-Oct. the contents of EtOH-soluble extract and of
 monomeric phenols were 7.98-9.37 and 1.58-1.83%, resp. The
 polyhydroxystilbenes piceatannol and resveratrol comprised 70.41-78.96% of
 monomeric phenols, the isoflavonoids retusin, genistein, and formononetin
 comprised 19.88-27.81%, and the isoflavonostilbene maackiasin $\leq 3\%$.

IT 446-72-0, Genistein 485-72-3, Formononetin

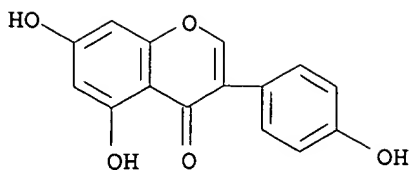
501-36-0, Resveratrol 37816-19-6, Retusin

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

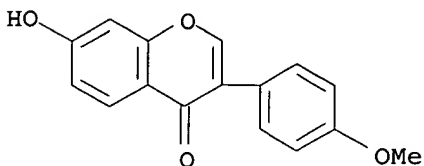
(from *Maackia amurensis* heart-wood)

RN 446-72-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

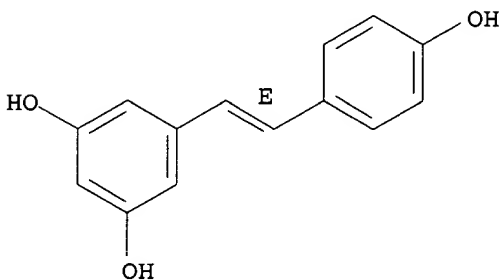


RN 485-72-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

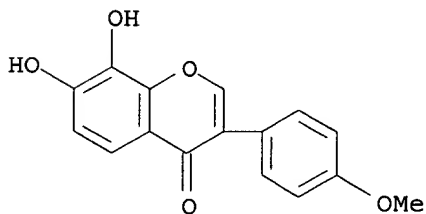


RN 501-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 37816-19-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7,8-dihydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

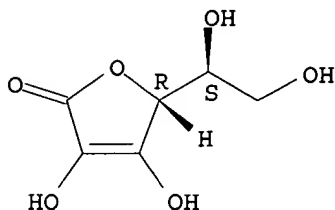


L10 ANSWER 374 OF 403 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:227535 CAPLUS
 DN 114:227535
 TI Chemical characterization by liquid chromatography of moro blood orange juices
 AU Lee, H. S.; Carter, R. D.; Barros, S. M.; Dezman, D. J.; Castle, W. S.
 CS Florida Dep. Citrus, Univ. Florida, Lake Alfred, FL, 33850, USA
 SO Journal of Food Composition and Analysis (1990), 3(1), 9-19
 CODEN: JFCAEE; ISSN: 0889-1575
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Moro variety blood orange juices from California and Florida were prepared in the pilot plant. Liquid chromatog. methodol. was used for the separation, identification, and quantitation of sugars, nonvolatile acids,

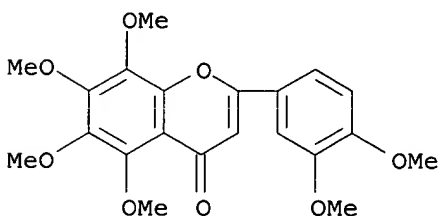
methoxylated flavones, flavonone glycosides, carotenes, and anthocyanidins. A photodiode array detector was employed to characterize the spectral properties of each class of compound. The chemical compositional data, with the exception of those on anthocyanin pigments, are consistent with those on other common sweet oranges. California-grown blood oranges generally have a distinctive deeper pigmentation than do those grown in Florida.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 478-01-3,
 Nobiletin 481-53-8 1168-42-9 1178-24-1
 2306-27-6, Sinensetin
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of blood orange juice, growing region in relation to)
 RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

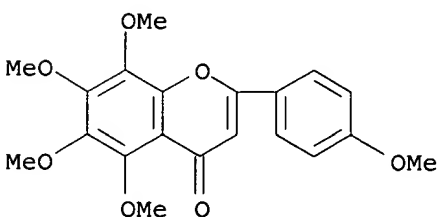
Absolute stereochemistry.



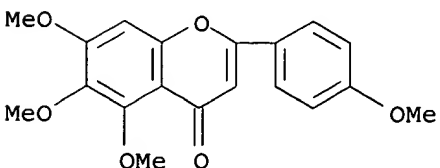
RN 478-01-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



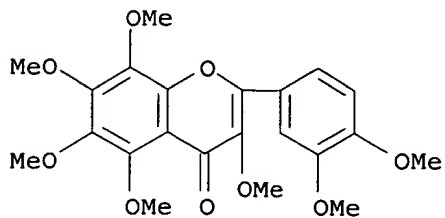
RN 481-53-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1168-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7-trimethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1178-24-1 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3,5,6,7,8-pentamethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2306-27-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7-trimethoxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

